THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA: THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1862. NUMBER 128

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, THURSDAY, MAY 29.

☞ SEE FOURTH PAGE.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

"All is quiet on the Potomac." Gen. Banks has been largely reinforced.

We have interesting details of the retreating and fighting of the Shenandoah army. Only about one hundred and fifty of Col. Kenley's command of 800 or 900 at Front Royal escaped.

McClellan has cut another important line of communication from Richmond.

Halleck is advancing by regular siege against the enemy at Corinth. He is doing his work well, and is within cannon shot of the enemy, but for the dense woods that intervene.

It is rumored at Corinth that Vicksburg had surrendered, and the fleet was on the way to Memphis.

THE CONFISCATION BILL PASSED THE HOUSE.

If the gratifying action of the House on Monday, in passing the confiscation bill, was hastened by the reverses in the Shenandoah Valley, it is so far good out of evil.

We give elsewhere this important bill as amended and passed by the House. It is not just what we could have wished, but we hail it as another decided advance towards conducting the war on right principles, and dealing with bloody handed treason as it deserves. It confiscates the property and frees the slaves of rebels after the President shall have given sixty days' warning by proclamation.

STRAINING AT GNATS AND SWALLOWING CAMELS.

Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, in response to the call of the War Department for additional troops, takes occasion, while signifying his willingness to do his utmost to meet the requisition of the Government, to give the administration some tolerably sound, but, under the circumstances, very impertinent advice as to the proper treatment of the slavery question. The propriety of this proceeding of Gov. Andrew's considered as a question of taste, may very well be questioned, but as the adoption of his peculiar views was not made the condition precedent of his prompt compliance with the request of the Government, it furnishes no ground for the imputation of disloyalty which the *Pioneer* of the 27th hastens to attach to it. It takes the occasion to be exceedingly severe upon an imaginary class of radicals whom it represents as threatening to make their support of the Government conditional on its adoption of their policy.

A very reprehensible thing this certainly for loyal anti-slavery Republicans. But how about the pro-slavery, secession Democrats? If we recollect aright, and we believe we do, the *Pioneer* has not had a word of censure to bestow on the insolent and menacing attitude assumed by Senators Davis, Powell and others towards the Government on the other side of the slavery question.

These Democratic representatives in the Border States, in nearly every speech made by them in Congress, in effect tell the Government that if it persists in a policy offensive to their predilections, their States will join the standard of revolt against its authority—and make not merely their obedience to a Departmental order, but their obedience to the flag itself, dependent upon a term of policy. Can't our neighbor find a little indignation somewhere for Southern and Pro-Slavery recusancy? Why so quick to scent disloyalty in a Northern Governor's advice and so tolerant of a Southern Senator's dictation?

INTERESTING FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

The transport steamer Haze arrived in New York on the 22d inst., from Newbern, North Carolina, whence she sailed on the 17th inst. She brings fifty soldiers from General Burnside's division, on furlough or discharged from the service.

A Union meeting was held at Shepardsville, Carteret county, on Saturday, May 10. H. R. Bell was called to the chair, and Thomas Hill appointed Secretary. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we deeply regret the unfortunate occurrence of the present war, now progressing between the Federal Government and the Southern States.

Resolved, That in our opinion said war was brought on by a few hasty politicians, and not by an act of the Federal Government.

Resolved further, That we believe it to be the duty of all Union-loving men to meet and speak their Union sentiments, and also to take measures to maintain and defend the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That we desire protection by our Federal friends.

Resolved, That since it has become necessary to appoint a military Governor for the State of North Carolina, we heartily concur in the appointment of the Hon. Edward Stanley to fill that office, and agree to invite the said Edward Stanley to visit us at Shepardsville.

It will be observed that the last resolution extends a warm welcome to Governor Stanley.

—A balloon reconnoissance was made from Gen. McClellan's headquarters on Saturday last. This disclosed the fact that the rebel army was then evacuating Richmond.

—Telegraphic communications between Halleck's headquarters and Nashville, has been interrupted since Tuesday. The Eastern report of a battle at Corinth is believed to be false.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—It was rumored in Washington on Tuesday, that Jackson has withdrawn his forces from the Shenandoah valley more rapidly than they made their appearance.

—The new troops now flocking to Washington will be put into the forts about the city, while the more disciplined troops will be distributed as the exigencies may require.

—An over-issue of Indiana five per cent. bonds has been discovered in New York. A portion of them have been recovered, though there are still $500,000 worth of them in the market. The fraud was perpetrated by D. C. Stover, who acted as clerk for John A. Cravens, who was the agent of the State.

—Peterson's Detector cautions the public to refuse all notes on the North Western Bank of Warren, Pennsylvania, and the Beverly Bank, of New York.

—Col. Wood, of the Brooklyn Fourth, has been exchanged for Col. Patten of the rebel army.

—Our mines now come into requisition as a national necessity in conducting the war. The War Department advertises in our columns to-day for 5,000 tons, or eleven million pounds of lead, which would take a large proportion of the production of our mines, as they are now yielding annually. We presume the advertisement will attract the attention of some of our dealers. —*Galena Advertiser.*

THE CONFISCATION BILL

AS REPORTED BY MR. ELLIOTT AND AMENDED BY MR. ROSCOE CONKLING.

Passed by the House May 26, 1862.

A bill to confiscate the property of rebels for the payment of the expenses of the present rebellion, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That all the property, moneys, stocks, credits and effects of the person or persons hereafter named and specified in this section, are hereby declared forfeited to the United States, and are hereby declared lawful subjects of prize and capture wherever found, for the indemnity of the United States against the expenses of suppressing the present rebellion: that is to say,

First—Of persons hereafter acting as officers of the army or navy of the rebels now or hereafter in arms against the Government of the United States.

Second—Of persons hereafter acting as President, Vice President, Member of Congress, or Judge of the so called Confederate States.

Third—Of Governors of States, members of State Conventions, and Legislatures, and Judges of Courts of States now in rebellion. Provided, that such persons shall have accepted their appointments since the date of the pretended ordinance of secession, or taken an oath of allegiance to the so called Confederate States, to any person acting as Governor of a State, member of a Convention or Legislature, Judge, or any person hereafter holding any office or acting under the so called Confederate States.

Fourth—Of persons who having held an office of honor, trust or profit in the United States, shall hereafter hold an office in the so called Confederate States.

Fifth—Of persons hereafter holding any office or employment under the government of the so called Confederate States, or under any of the several States of said Confederacy, or the laws thereof, whether such office or employment be national, State or municipal in its name or character. Provided, that such persons shall have accepted their appointments since the date of the pretended ordinance of secession, or taken an oath of allegiance to the so called Confederate States, or any person acting as Governor of a State, member of a Convention or Legislature, Judge, or any person hereafter holding any office or acting under the so called Confederate States.

Sixth—Of persons who, owning property in any loyal State or Territory of the United States, or in the District of Columbia, shall hereafter assist and give aid and comfort to such rebellion: and such property and moneys, stocks, credits and effects of the persons aforesaid, are hereby declared lawful subjects of capture wherever found; and the President of the United States shall cause the same to be seized, to the end that they may be confiscated and condemned as hereinafter provided, to the use of the United States; and all sales, transfers, and conveyances by any such person aforesaid, of any such property, shall be null and void: and it shall be a sufficient bar to any such suit brought by such person to recover the possession or for the use of such property, or any of it, to allege and prove that he is one of the persons described in this section.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That to secure possession of any such property, situated and being in loyal States or districts in which the ordinary course of judicial proceedings is not obstructed by the rebellion, proceedings *in rem* shall be instituted in the name of the United States, within which the estate or property above described or in any part thereof, may be found, which proceedings may conform as nearly as may be to proceedings in prize cases or to cases of forfeiture arising under the revenue laws; and in all cases the said property so seized and condemned, whether real or personal, shall be sold, pursuant to such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and the proceeds deposited in the Treasury of the United States for their use and benefit.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the property seized as aforesaid, situate and being in States or districts in which the ordinary course of judicial proceedings is obstructed by the rebellion, shall be used, occupied, rented or held until the ordinary course of judicial proceedings shall be restored in the State or district in which the said property is situate, when the proceedings *in rem* shall be instituted and prosecuted to judgment and sale in the mode aforesaid, and the proceeds applied as aforesaid. Provided, That perishable articles seized under that bill shall be used or sold, pursuant to such rules as may be prescribed as aforesaid, and the proceeds applied as above provided.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the several District Courts of the United States shall have power to issue all process, whether mesne or final, including process as in cases of foreign attachment, and to do every other matter and thing necessary or proper to carry this act into full effect. And the attorney General, or any District Attorney of the United States, or of any district in which the said property or effects may at the time be, or into which the same may be taken, shall institute the proceedings aforesaid.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That in all cases arising under this act where the proceeds of property sold shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, a distinct account shall be kept thereof, and the same shall be used by the United States until it shall be ascertained whether the person or persons who owned the said property were lawfully indebted to any loyal person or persons who would be liable to lose by reason of such seizure, condemnation and sale: and any such loyal person or persons shall exhibit their claims against the former owner of such property within the space of ninety days after such moneys shall have been deposited in the Treasury of the United States, and not thereafterwards except as hereinafter stated; and such claim shall be exhibited to the Secretary of the Treasury; and such proceedings, proofs and hearings shall be had pursuant to rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, as shall correctly ascertain the true amount of said indebtedness; and thereupon the Secretary of the Treasury shall have the right to pay such indebtedness from the moneys aforesaid. Provided, That if such indebtedness shall exceed the amount so deposited in the Treasury, the several claims exhibited and ascertained shall be ratably paid: And provided further, That in no event shall any larger sums be paid from the Treasury than shall have been deposited there on account of the said property: And provided, also, That no claim shall be received or examined which shall not have been exhibited within said ninety days, unless the claimant shall show and prove good and sufficient cause, without fault on his part, for neglect in delay, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and according to such rules as shall be prescribed by him for all like cases, and the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury shall be final in the premises.

ANOTHER UPRISING OF THE PEOPLE.

TROOPS HURRYING TO WASHINGTON.

The recent telegraphic announcement that the capital was in danger, caused a patriotic outburst all over the Union, and troops were dispatched to Washington with extraordinary alacrity. Responses to the call for troops came thus:

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 26.—The Seventh regiment goes to Washington to-night; also the Fifth volunteer artillery. The Eighth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Twenty second, Thirty-seventh, Sixty-ninth, Seventy-first, Thirteenth, Twenty fifth and Twenty-eighth regiments are under orders.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—The first regiment of the reserve brigade will be ready to-morrow, and three more regiments in 36 hours.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, May 25.—The call upon the militia of the State for active service is being gloriously responded to. The enthusiasm of the 19th of April, 1861, is renewed. Regiments, battalions and companies are rapidly arriving from various parts of the State. Newburyport sent ninety men, enlisted since two o'clock this morning. A large force will be in readiness to move to-night and during to-morrow.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 26.—A battalion of four companies of the 62d Indiana and two companies of the 19th New York infantry, and Capt. Naylor's battery, left for Washington to-night.

And so on all over the Union. Our country forever!

FURTHER IN REGARD TO THE SHOOTING OF MAJ. WATROUS.

A WOMAN THE CAUSE.

The *World* of the 24th has the following in regard to the tragedy:

THE SHOOTING OF MAJOR WATROUS.—James Carson, who shot Maj. Watrous at the residence of the latter on Thursday night, is still at large. Major Watrous survives, but is so dangerously wounded as to render his recovery utterly hopeless. There were many rumors in circulation last evening relative to the causes that led to the act. The most prominent of these is founded upon an alleged improper intimacy said to have existed for a long time between Maj. Watrous and Mrs. Carson, which has recently been discovered by the husband of the latter, who could think of no better mode of retrieving the dishonor brought upon him than by pursuing the course he has. Mrs. Carson was sent to join her friends at Detroit yesterday, and will remain there until some settlement is made to the unhappy affair. She is connected by marriage with one of the highest municipal officers of Detroit.

Under the circumstances, it is urged that Mr. Carson, who has borne a highly estimable character, should give himself up to the law, as the facts are such as to offer the very strongest apology for the method he thought fit to pursue. As it is, the police are using every exertion to find him, while Major Watrous, who continues to bleed internally, is liable to die at any moment.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATLANTIC, CONTINENTAL,

HARPER AND KNICKERBOCKER

FOR JUNE. At MERRILL'S.

my29-3tje3

FAIRCHILD AND PEASE,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GENERAL AGENTS, Third street, Stone Block, next the Bridge, sell at auction on Saturday, May 31st, a large LOT OF FURNITURE, part new and part second hand. Sale at our rooms

We have in our basement some handsome chamber sets and other furniture at private sale

my29-3t: FAIRCHILD & PEASE, Auction and Com Mer.

FOR SALE,

STEAM SAW AND PLANING MILL.

One of the best situations in the country for local business. Will be sold on reasonable terms.

J. W. PEERS, Hudson, Wis.

my29-d&w1m

FOR THE SIXTH REGIMENT.

WANTED—TWENTY ABLE-BODIED MEN,

To join a Company for the above Regiment.

PAY AND SUBSISTENCE

Will commence from date of enlistment. Recruits coming from the country will be reimbursed for their necessary traveling expenses.

Persons desirous of enlisting will leave their names at the recruiting office in Bank Row, over Parker Paine's Bank, Third street, St. Paul.

my29-d1w THOMAS VAN ETTEN.

MITCHELL'S NEW

GENERAL ATLAS.

THIS NEW AND VALUABLE

GEOGRAPHICAL WORK,

By the well known Publisher

S. AUGUSTUS MITCHELL, PHILA.,

Is now being introduced into this State. It contains maps of all the various countries of the world, plans of cities, &c., embraced in fifty quarto maps, forming a series of eighty maps and plans, besides a list of all the Post Offices in the United States, Census of 1860, and other valuable statistical tables.

The work is sold by subscription only, at the low price of $6.50.

A. C. SMITH, AGENT.

N. B. A few good agents are wanted to canvass for the above. For particulars address the subscriber at Delton, Sauk county, Wis. A. C. S.

my29-2w2w

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 29,

AT

INGERSOLL'S HALL.

THE HUTCHINSON FAMILY,

ASA B, LIZZIE C, ABBY, FREDDY AND LITTLE DENNETT, WILL GIVE ONE

CONCERT,

AT INGERSOLL'S HALL

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 29,

When they will sing their songs of

HOME, HOPE AND HAPPINESS,
OF FAITH, FREEDOM AND FRATERNITY,
AND THE FLAG OF OUR UNION FOREVER.

Programme:

We come again with songs to greet you
Ever be happy, ever be free.
Poem by Whittier. We wait beneath the furnace blast.
(The prohibited song, as sung in the camps on the Potomac)
Ridden by the slave power
I live among the hills.
"Mrs. Lofty and I."
"Little Topsy's Song."
"Dixie for the Union."
"Strike for the right, boys."
The John Brown Army Hymn: "Glory, Hallelujah"
Address by Little Dennett.
"Where Liberty dwells is my Country."
(The song written by Lucy Larcom)
"Hannah at the window binding shoes"
"The Jubilee is coming!"
"The slave's appeal."
"Independent farmer," with whistling chorus.
The Scotch song, "Let us go, lassie go."
Sam's "How goes the money."
"Only Waiting"
"The Melodeonistics of the Western Boosier."
"The little Angel"
"The Promised Land."
"The curiosity."
"Over the river."
"We're marching down to Dixie's Land."

CLOSING WITH THE SONG

"THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER."

ADMISSION 25 Cents. CHILDREN 15 Cents, Doors open at 8. Commence at 8.

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.

MORTGAGE SALE.—John Cheever and Catharine, his wife, of the county of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, by mortgaged deed, dated May 24, A. D. 1861, granted, bargained, sold and conveyed unto William H. Feiland, of the same place, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, described in said deed of mortgage as follows, viz: Lots numbered one (1) and two (2) of block numbered thirty-two (32) of the tract of land called Como, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the said county of Ramsey, conditioned to be void upon the payment of a certain promissory note therein mentioned.

Said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county aforesaid, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1861, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Book R of mortgage deeds, on pages 565, 566 and 567.

The said mortgage and the debt or promissory note thereby secured, were duly assigned by the said Wm. H. Feiland to James M. Freeman, of the city of Saint Paul, county and State aforesaid, on the seventh day of December, A. D. 1861, which said instrument of assignment was duly recorded on the ninth day of December, A. D. 1861, at 9¾ o'clock A. M., of that day in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey county, in Book E, of assignments, on page 221.

Default has been made in the condition of payment of said promissory note and mortgage, and there is now claimed to be due and is due on the said promissory note and mortgage the just and full sum of one hundred and fifty dollars ($150), and no suit or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt remaining secured by the said mortgage or any part thereof. The mortgage aforesaid contains the usual clause of waiver, whereby the mortgagors have waived, surrendered and released for themselves, their heirs and assigns forever all the right, benefit, equity and claim of redemption in and to the premises in said mortgage described, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction, by the Sheriff of the county of Ramsey to the highest bidder for cash on the 16th (16)day of July, A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the court house in St. Paul, Ramsey county, State of Minnesota, to satisfy and pay the amount due upon said promissory note and mortgage and all expenses allowed by law.

JAMES M. FREEMAN, Assignee.

Dated St. Paul, May 28th, A. D. 1862.

my29-d7w

DRY LUMBER.

If you want any carpenter work done right promptly and cheap call at Lareau's shop.

He has several thousand feet of lumber which he is anxious to cut to suit customers. Shop on Minnesota street, near Third street. my28-d1w

WASHERWOMAN WANTED.

ONE WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS HER BUSINESS.

Apply at the MERCHANT'S HOTEL.

my28-d3t

WANTED

TWENTY-FIVE ABLE BODIED MEN,

to fill Company A, Sixth Regiment, Minnesota Volunteers.

Apply at the Recruiting Office in Bridge Block, to H. F. GRANT, J. MCKINKEY.

ST. PAUL, Minn. May 24th, 1862. my28-d1w

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

BANKS' RETREAT.

FIRST FULL ACCOUNT.

Interesting Details.

GEN. BANKS REINFORCED

NEW YORK, May 28.

The *Herald* has pretty full accounts of Banks' retreat from its correspondent.

Only ninety men out of 800 or 900 engaged, escaped from the Front Royal fight.

Forty of our soldiers, mostly sick, were captured at Newtown.

One named David Dickinson, of 66th Ohio, was killed in the skirmish of Saturday.

The Maine and Vermont cavalry suffered severely.

Company A of the Vermont cavalry were all lost, captured or killed, except Capt. Platt, his Lieutenant and half a dozen men, who made good their escape.

Major Collins is among the captured, and Major Sawyer, whose horse fell under him, injuring his foot, and made his escape with no further injury.

During the Sunday fight, which continued two hours before the retreat from Winchester, Donnelly's brigade behaved admirably, and repulsed the enemy, but being outflanked by superior numbers, they were compelled to withdraw. Donnelly's brigade on the left, and Gordon's on the right, were in position along a gorge between two hills.

The enemy are said to have fought well.

At one point they came up in a large hollow square, single file on the front and back, and double file upon each side; marching up thus to within a certain distance they were ordered to halt, fix bayonets and charge, which they did in good order. Col. Gordon and staff are safe, also Gen. Williams and staff.

While retreating through Winchester, women from houses opened fire with pistols on our soldiers and killed a great many.

Lieut. Brown, of the 28th New York, is said to have been killed. Col. Knipe, of the 46th Pennsylvania, wounded and taken prisoner, Col. Murphy, 29th Pennsylvania, killed, and many others.

The column retreated in good order pursued by the enemy. Beyond Martinsburg the baggage train proceeded as far as the Potomac and many of the teams have been conveyed across on ferry boats.

The operator at Martinsburg had left the town on the first rumor of a battle at Winchester, and taken the instruments with him.

The whole town seemed deserted, the stores were closed and many Union people came along with us, and negroes.

Gen. Banks was in the rear of the retreat, and a shell exploded only four feet from him, fortunately without injuring him.

Winchester is reported to be burned.

The enemy had stationed a force at Berrysville to prevent our retreating towards Harper's Ferry, and we were compelled to take the road to Martinsburg.

NEW YORK, May 28.

The Baltimore *American* of the 27th, says Gen. Banks has already received a reinforcement of at least 18,000 well disciplined troops at Harper's Ferry. Several car loads of siege guns—each weighing about six tons, have also been sent up from Washington navy yard. In one of the trains for Harper's Ferry, was Assistant Secretary of War Watson, and General Hamilton and staff of the regular army.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Mexican Treaty.

PROSPECT OF CAPTURING ENEMY.

SEPOY BARBARITIES

THE STEVENS BATTERY.

WASHINGTON, May 28.

[*Special to Post.*]—The new treaty with Mexico has been received here. Its terms do not meet the views of the Government, and it will undoubtedly be rejected by the Senate.

Washington is perfectly quiet to-day.

It is understood that the Government has satisfactory advices from several important points where our forces are operating. is certain that everything thus far goes on well.

The Government entertains expectations that, in pursuance of plans laid out before the retreat of Gen. Banks, which are now being carried out, the rebel force which ventured up the Valley of the Shenandoah will be captured.

It is considered certain here by the friends of the measure, and those who have taken most pains to inform themselves of the opinions of members, that the Bankrupt bill will pass.

NEW YORK, May 28.

Sick and wounded men escaped from Strasburg say that the rebels deliberately attacked our sick, firing into the ambulances and upon the fainting men by the wayside, and killing in cold blood men incapable of making resistance. The traitors displayed a white flag with black bars. A letter from a Union prisoner at Richmond, dated May 1st, details with graphic force the terrible barbarities inflicted upon our men now in rebel hands.

WASHINGTON, May 28.

THE STEVENS' BATTERY.

The Secretary of the Navy has furnished Congress with the result of the examination, by a special board, of Stevens' battery as a sufficient means of coast defense. They think that for the purpose it will require essential modifications, owing to recent improvements in naval warfare. As the Secretary believes it was the intention of Congress to apply the $500,000 heretofore appropriated upon the battery according to the original plan, should it have been approved, he does not feel authorized to expend the money to carry out the suggestions of the board.

GEN. SIGEL.

Gen Sigel visited the capital to-day, and was warmly welcomed by Congressmen.

HALLECK'S ARMY

Close to the Enemy.

REGULAR APPROACHES.

CONDITION OF THE ARMIES.

SOUTHERN NEWS

BEFORE CORINTH, May 24.

Gen. Halleck has issued an order prohibiting skirmishing. Pickets on each side are now friendly, and within conversing distance, which they improve.

Last night five rebels, including one sergeant, came over to our lines. Our forces are within two miles of the rebel works, and in some places our heavy guns are within battering distance, but the dense woodlands intervening prevent our party from opening fire.

Camp rumor is that Vicksburg had surrendered, and our fleet is en route to Memphis.

The reporter of the Associated Press says all Corinthian news telegraphed from Chicago, derived via Cairo, for some time past, is utterly without foundation. No engagement of the least consequence has occurred in Corinth or vicinity up to eleven o'clock last evening.

The Savannah *News*, of the 7th, says that Yankee steamers opened fire with shot and shell on Darien, on Friday. No damage.

The Mobile *Register*, of the 22d, says all is quiet at Fort Morgan. It publishes a correspondence in relation to the demanded surrender of Vicksburg.

The Vicksburg *Citizen* of the 20th says some federals landed at Warrenton and had a few skirmishes.

Gov. Shorter, of Alabama, calls out all the male population not subjected to the conscription law nor State Guard.

CINCINNATI, May 27.

A special dispatch to the *Gazette* from Indianapolis says an officer who left Corinth on Monday morning reports the army moved to within three quarters of a mile of the enemy's fortifications on Sunday night and are entrenching.

Gen. Halleck says his position will not warrant risking anything, hence his moving by regular approaches and fortifying as he goes.

It was expected our forces would open on the enemy by Thursday.

Gen. Lovell is reported as having arrived at Corinth on Sunday night with seven thousand raw troops.

Deserters say the army has more confidence in Bragg and Price than Beauregard. The rebel army is on half rations. They get fresh beef twice a week and spoiled corn beef the balance of the time. They get no pork. Sickness in their army is fearful and increasing, while ours is rapidly improving.

Their officers have sent all their baggage and personal effects to Grand Junction.

Operations before Richmond

CUTTING OFF IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION.

WASHINGTON, May 27.

[*Times dispatch*]—A movement to-day made by Gen. Fitzjohn Porter's division of McClellan's army is reported to have been attended with complete success in cutting off communication with Richmond at a new and important point, and will greatly add to the discomfiture of the rebels.

Major General McDowell spent the day in the city, and after a protracted interview with the President and Secretary of War, returned to Fredericksburg.

NOTE.—The above about Gen. Porter doubtless refers to the capture of Hanover Court House.

McClellan Complains of Newspaper Correspondents.

McCLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS, May 27.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

I find some of the newspapers publish letters from their correspondents with this army giving important information concerning our movements, position of troops, &c., in positive violation of your order. As it is impossible for me to ascertain who these annoymous writers are, I beg to suggest that another order be published holding editors responsible for its infraction.

[Signed] GEO. B. M'CLELLAN, Major General.

The Norfolk Day Book Suppressed.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 27.

The Norfolk *Day Book*, which was allowed to continte its issue by Gen. Veile after the occupation of Norfolk on condition that it should be respectful in its tone, was to day suppressed in consequence of a communication in yesterday's paper signed "Inquirer," which, in severe language, assails those Union citizens who have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States. A meeting was held last night, in which the course of paper was discussed, and a committee having waited upon Gen. Veile and stated their request that the paper should be stopped, he acquiesced, and the order was issued this morning.

Arrival of Sick and Wounded at New York.

VALUABLE PRIZE CAPTURED AT BALIZE

NEW YORK, May 28.

The steamer S. R. Spaulding has arrived with 331 sick soldiers from McClellan's army.

The bark Pallas from Balize, reported that the United States steamer Tyler had captured an iron steamer loaded with cotton, and sent her to New York. The Pallas did not learn her name.

Three Month Enlistments Countermanded.

HARRISBURG, May 27.

Governor Curtin has issued a general order countermanding the order for enlisting three months' volunteers, the emergency which seemed to require them having passed.

Santa Fe Mail.

KANSAS CITY, May 27.

The Santa Fe mail has arrived, but brings no news.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION

AMERICAN SECURITIES ADVANCE.

LONDON PAPERS ON THE WAR

Per steamer, Queenstown, 19th:

The Spanish authorities in Mexico had notified Juarez of their intention of leaving the country. Juarez responded by commending their conduct, and offering them complete satisfaction.

American securities in London showed increased firmness, while cotton in Liverpool exhibited increased heaviness.

The morning *Herald* of the 17th believes the Confederate retreat from Yorktown will be found a piece of masterly strategy to gain time, when every week's delay is of the utmost importance, compelling the enemy to take up position at a greater distance from his base of operations, thus depriving the enemy of his chief source of strength—the aid of the gunboats—while they obtain a perfect concentration of the whole Confederate army in Virginia, around the southern capital, exposed to a crushing attack from overwhelming numbers. Richmond must be defended at all hazards.

It is universally admitted now that if that city falls the Confederate cause on the Eastern seaboard is lost by the Confederates.

It is hoped, no doubt, that the Federal victory will occur so late in the season, and the victorious army be so shattered, that the time required for reorganization will make further operations this summer impossible.

The *Times* remarks that it would be mockery to ask Lancaster to send ships to Beaufort for cotton, now that the great emporium of the Mississippi, with millions of acres of cotton growing lands are in the power of the Federals. It is therefore a policy to trade with New Orleans to get further supplies of cotton for the wants of Europe, of planters who still assert their allegiance to the Southern Republic.

Fitz Henry Warren a Brigadier.

WASHINGTON, May 27.

The *Tribune's* dispatch says Col. Fitz Henry Warren was appointed a Brigadier General to-day. He is now in command of forces guarding a number of places in Central Missouri.

Arrest for Treason in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, May 28.

Last Saturday, the Deputy Provost Marshal, by order of General Dix, proceeded to East Talbot, Md., and arrested Judge Richard Carmichael, Judge of the county, and John Powell, Prosecuting Attorney, upon the charge of treason. They were brought to Baltimore and lodged in Fort McHenry.

The Indiana Stock Swindler.

CINCINNATI, May 27.

The stock swindler leaves Indianapolis today with a guard for New York. He is not very communicative. He says he used all the blanks he had, and cannot tell without examining his books how much spurious stock has been issued.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

A number of companies of the Indiana Legion are arriving at Indianapolis to guard prisoners.

The 60th Indiana regiment, Col. Owen, is under marching orders.

The 12th and 16th Indiana regiments will reorganize immediately.

Ohio Rallying.

CINCINNATI, May 28.

The First Regiment, Col. Schleich, left Columbus for Washington last night. Several thousand men collected at Columbus yesterday, and hundreds are arriving by every train.

PENSION BOUNTY MONEY

AND WAR CLAIMS.

SPENCER & CARVER,

ATTORNEYS,

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.

Pensions procured for wounded and disabled soldiers of the present war, and for widows and orphan children of those who have died or been killed while in service; also bounty money and arrears of pay for the widows or other heirs of deceased soldiers.

BOUNTY MONEY.

The heirs of allsoldiers who have volunteered during the present war, and who have died or been killed while in the service, are entitled to one hundred dollars bounty money, and such arrears of the soldier's pay, as may have accrued at the time of his death.

PENSIONS.

All soldiers who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service, are entitled to invalid pensions during the continuance of their disability, and all widows, or if no widows, the children under sixteen years of age of soldiers of the present war who have died or been killed while in the service, to half pay pensions.

Claims of all kinds against the Government collected.

We have made arrangements at Washington that will enable us to prosecute claims and make collections and secure pensions without the long delay usually attending the prosecution of this class of cases. No charge for services made in any cases unless successful. my28-d&w1m

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

THE GENUINE ARTICLE AT

CHERITREE & FARWELL'S.

may10

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POEMS—J. G. Saxe;
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DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $1.75 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2.00 for six months; $1.00 for three months; clubs of five at $3.00 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, to ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

—Prentice is responsible for a report that the beggars of the Southern Confederacy positively decline Confederate notes.

—A correspondent asks whether the Federal anaconda "belongs to the army or the navy." They own him in common. He is a joint-snake.

—Letters from Port Royal announce the appearance of a dangerous disease among the horses there, which threatens to become contageous. Twenty had been shot, and a large number removed from camp to prevent the spread of the disease.

—A young man from De Kalb county, Tenn., writes home to his friends: "For God's sake contrive a plan by which I may get out of the army honorably and return home. I have tried secession and rebellion and the cause won't do. It is rotten to the core."

—Some antiquarian has again successfully established that "there is nothing new under the sun"—having discovered that the knights of St. John of Jerusalem built a galley at Nice, in 1530, which was sufficiently plated with lead to resist bullets, and which took a prominent part in the taking of Tunis.

—Shakspeare's "Tempest" has been set to music by Purcell, Arne, Mendelsshon, Halevy and (very lately) Taubert. A young English composer, Mr. Arthur Sullivan, has done the same thing, and his "Tempest" has been produced at the Crystal Palace with complete success. A critic says that "there is not a bar of ugly music in the work."

—One of the new canal steamers, built to run between Rome and New York in connection with the Rome and Watertown R. R., passed Syracuse on Sunday afternoon, on the way from Ogdensburg, where she was constructed, to New York, with a cargo of one hundred tons of wheat and pork.

—A gentleman who drew $1,300 from the Treasury Department in Boston, the other day, was swindled out of it by a sharper who pretended to be a clerk in the Department, and it got into his posession by representing that there was a mistake made in counting it. He made good his escape.

—Fifteen prisoners escaped from the Northern Indiana prison at Michigan City last Monday afternoon by bursting a hole through the door at the entrance of the railway. Two were recaptured and brought back as far as the Crossings, one of whom escaped again. The fourteen were at large at the latest advices.

—The plating of the steam frigate Roanoke—mate of the defunct Merrimac—was commenced in the Brooklyn Navy Yard on Tuesday. The plates are four inches thick, and reach some four feet below water mark. The spar deck, and the old bulwarks, down to a level with the gun deck, have been completely cut away. The turrets will shortly be forthcoming, and the guns are rapidly preparing by the ordnance authorities, but their number and weight must remain a mystery to the public for the present,

—The secret of the steadfast loyalty of East Tennessee lies in one fact: The people own few slaves, and have never learned to despise labor. In all the States, and sections of States, where labor has been held honorable, and the laborer has not been degraded, there has been no rebellion against the Government. In all the States and districts where the prevailing spirit of the people has been of subserviency to slavery, the sentiment of loyalty has been tainted, and the rebellion has been welcomed. The fact is full of significance. It demonstrates beyond question that the great struggle now shaking the land, is undisguisedly between slavery and freedom.

—It appears that Jeff. Davis is getting on a pions "lay." A Richmond correspondent, of May 7th, says:

As a circumstance that will interest many of your readers, I may mention that President Davis connected himself, yesterday, with the Episcopal church, receiving the rite of confirmation at the hands of the Right Reverend Bishop Johns.

THE NEW REBEL PLANS IN VIRGINIA.

Events are transpiring, which prove that the attempt to overwhelm Gen. Banks, was a carefully prepared scheme of the rebels to cut their way into Maryland, and transfer the war beyond the boundaries of Virginia.

By the following extract from a Richmond letter to the Memphis *Appeal*, dated May 7th, it will be seen that the expectations of our engagement between General Milroy and the combined forces of Generals Jackson and Johnston were well grounded, for the battle actually took place about the time the letter was written, though with scarcely the success anticipated. The attempt to overwhelm and cut to pieces the small army of Gen. Banks has also failed, and the rebel forces will now be compelled to take the course so familiar to them—retreat:

We have been expecting all day tidings of a battle from Gen. T. Jackson. Having effected a junction with Gen. Edward Johnston, (of Allegheny mountains) he was this morning to have attacked the Yankees under Milroy, at a point six miles beyond Staunton, while Banks was held in check by Ewell, who is stationed at Swift Run Gap. Johnston's programme was to march, immediately after having dispatched Milroy, (which seemed an assured success,) up the Valley, and uniting with Ewell, to fall upon Banks. Let us hope that it will be carried out fully, and that Banks may be utterly cut to pieces. After that, what remains but

"Maryland—my Maryland?"

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

W. H. RUSSELL GIBBETED IN LONDON.

George Francis Train in a public speech at London, took occasion to excoriate the London *Times* correspondent in a style that astonishes the cockneys. He proves that Russell has been

IN LEAGUE WITH THE REBELLION.

Received at New York with open arms, introduced at our clubs, and in our families, he writes his first letter, and prints his first libel, declaring that there was no Union feeling, no Union sentiment, no Union army in the North; predicting the entire collapse of the Republic. He went to Washington, where doors opened wide again to give him welcome, and again he replied with another sneer against the federal resources. He passed on to Charleston, and there it was that he found the gentleman, the chivalrous officer, the anointed Carolinian; and Abolition Russell fell violently in love with slavery, and Southern brandy. From this point he wrote that Republicanism was dead in the South—the Confederacy wanted a king—and the Prince of Wales was suggested. That noble Prince, who a few months before had been insulted in Richmond, the only place where he was not well received in the Western world!

HE CROSSES THE LINE.

At New Orleans he commenced to be disgusted with the South, and, believing that he could reach the North before his letters returned, he began abusing those who had entertained him, and ridiculed the riff-raff that composed the Southern army. His picture, however, of the poverty of the English wives and daughters, whose husbands and fathers had been impressed into the Confederate army, together with the several British subjects who were imprisoned at New Orleans, created no such horror in England as the arrest of one British subject would have done in the North.

RUSSELL AS A PROHPET.

Mark some of his prophecies, and the proof shall be ample. Did he not say that Bernside's expedition would be a failure? [Hear, hear, and yes] You know that it was a perfect success. [Applause] Did he not say that we had no power of raising an army out of our volunteers? You know how false has been the assertion. Did he not say we had no rifles, no cannon, no officers, no generals? You know, gentlemen, that never before was an army so thoroughly equipped. [Hear, hear.] Did he not say that it was impossible to save the Border States? And yet Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and Maryland are all back again; while Virginia and North Carolina are knocking at the Union door. Did he not say that the rebel army would make a terrible fight at Manassas? And yet how rapidly they fled at the advance of McClellan. [Hear, hear.] Do you want more proof, gentlemen, of this miserable slanderer's libels? Take Island No. 10; did he not say that there would be no rebel resistance there? And yet the cannon have been roaring there for weeks in front; while we cut a twelve mile canal up to their back door, and bagged their entire army of six thousand men. Did he not say that the American people would not take up the first loan, and the second and the third? Did he not say that our people were bankrupt, our Government insolvent, our Treasury empty? Did he not say that Americans would not allow themselves to be taxed? And yet, gentlemen, time has shown that he is not only a false prophet, but a systematic liar! [Dissent] Gentlemen, you must excuse my bad French—(loud laughter)—while I continue my dissection of this libelous charlatan!—the paid agent to misrepresent everything American.

[A gentleman arose to say that Mr. Train's language was un-Parliamentary, and while the debate was quite free, the epithets used and the bitterness displayed by Mr. Train were quite uncalled for.]

Mr. Train continued: You know gentlemen, that I usually express my own thoughts—not yours. My words are percussion caps, not flint locks; and I told you on the start, that I should bring revolvers to bear against Mr. Russell and the speakers who defend him, if they put any more fire-crackers in my breeches. [Loud laughter, and hear, hear.]

A PROPHET WITH A GLASS EYE.

To continue—as Mr. Russell's letters returned to America, our independent press soon discovered instead of an able bodied, healthy argument, nothing but false hair, false teeth, died whiskers, a glass eye and a wooden leg, in other words—a stereotyped sham instead of a fine specimen of English honesty. It will be remembered that, some time ago, correspondents were prohibited from following the army; this was followed up by the Government seizure of the telegraph offices. Here was discovered a fine nest of traitors, and who do you suppose was the chief robber in the band? Why, William Howard Russell, the reliable correspondent of the London *Times*. [Hear, hear, and Oh!]

A DWARF AND A GIANT COMPARED.

DeTocqueville visited America, and wrote a searching analasis of our institutions. Russell has had ample time to do the same; but has he done so? No. What has he told the English people of our enormous resources?—our gigantic energy?—our terrible resolution? What has he said about our progressive agriculture? Our increasing manufacturing strength? Where has he told the English people of our educational systems, our common schools, and our colleges? What essays have been written, analysing our social and political life? Pray in what respect has he followed the noble example of De Tocqueville, in giving Europe a philosophical treatise on republican institutions?

THE CROWNING ACT OF MEANNESS.

In conclusion, I may mention the meanest and the last act of Mr. Russell's contemptible course in America. Well knowing the order of the Department prohibiting all correspondents from following the army, he sneaked on board the Government transport under the *quasi* protection of his American friend Gen. McClellan; and then it was that the Secretary was obliged to re-issue the order, never for a moment supposing that any English gentleman would have done so mean a thing. The impudence of the man out-Russell's Russell.

A PLEA FOR INTERVENTION.

From the London Herald, May 10

An American civil war is coming more nearly home to us every day. The distress in Lancashire is assuming such vast proportions that it is no wonder that it has attracted the serious attention of Parliament. Last night Mr. A. Egerton brought forward a motion on the subject in the House of Commons. At the present moment, he said, there were not less than 58,000 operatives out of employ, while a still larger number were working short time. The distress was most severely felt in Manchester, Preston, Rochdale and Wigan. Our correspondent "Mercator," who is usually well informed, puts the number of those who in England and Scotland are either wholly without work, or only partially engaged in labor, at 350,000. These represent, with their families, above a million persons, "all of them suffering, many fearfully, from the privations incident to their position."

These facts are terrible, and by themselves more eloquent than argument. How soon will our Government be brought to believe that there is only one way of relieving our trade and giving work to our operatives? By recognizing the independence of the South we shall do our best to put an end to this deplorable war. By declaring the invalidity of the paper blockade we can open the cotton ports, and obtain immediate possession of some three million bales, which are waiting to be exported to England. The Northerners themselves have admitted the inefficiency of this blockade, and demand on that account the dismissal and disgrace of Mr. Welles, the Secretary of the Navy at Washington. Even this imperfect instrument is an effectual barrier to trade by the risk with which it threatens shippers. The removal of this barrier, by decided action on our part, is demanded by the stern requirements of law and justice, and pressed upon us by the generous dictates of patriotism and humanity.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

From the London Times.

Neither Englishmen nor Frenchmen have been forward to recognize the fact that the 16th of April, 1862, was a day which will stand in American history as the greatest day since that of the signing of the Declation of Independence—the day of this century which will be honored through all time, whatever may be the destiny in store for the Republic. When the traditions of sea and land victories are becoming dim, when the grass has grown high on the graves of fallen heroes, that day will stand highest in the scale of national festivals, and the reformers of the second revolution will seem to form, in the vista of the past, one group with the patriots of the first. On that day the people of the United States ceased to be a slaveholding nation. Till then there had been a gulf fixed between them and all those Christian nations which had outgrown the barbarism of holding men as slaves; and now the nation has come over to the side on which we stand. It is now entitled to act and speak as a free nation should. It is now qualified to act with us, without misgiving and without hypocrisy, against the slave trade. It is no longer a subject for the scepticism and scorn of the world, because of the contrast between its profession and its practice. After a struggle between the best and the worst elements of its society—a struggle prolonged through two generations—it has abolished slavery on the National territory; and the National Government has ceased to be a slaveholding power. Slavery has sunk to be a mere State institution; and, deprived of national sanction and support, and exposed, as it now is, to the condemnation of the American Government, together with all other Governments, it cannot long sustain itself under the scorn and loathing of human society. As a national institution it could assume to defy foreign opinion. As a "domestic institution," reprobated at Washington as at London and Paris, its doom is plain, and its strength is broken.

SYMPATHY FOR THE SOUTH ACKNOWLEDGED.

The following extract from an editorial in the London *Times* of May 10, discloses the fact hitherto industriously denied, that the sympathies of England were with the slaveholders, and that the permanent dissolution of the Union was desired on their part:

We need not dissemble the truth about certain prepossessions current in Europe. It is beyond denial that, in spite of the Slavery question, the Southerners have been rather the favorites—partly as the weaker side, partly as conquerors against odds; and partly because their demand for independence was thought too natural to be resisted at the sword's point by a Government founded on the right of insurrection only.

FRENCH ESPIONAGE IN ENGLAND.—A few months ago the English public was convulsed and outraged by an unfounded story that an American spy had been placed upon the track of a noted British sympathiser with Jeff. Davis. Not until the falsehood had been exposed was the heat of John Bull's wrath attempered. It forms a curious contrast with this excessive sensitiveness to-usward, and the docility of our venerable ancestor toward the despotisms of Europe. A few years ago, at the bidding of the Austrian Minister, the British Government permitted the post office officials in London to examine and suppress correspondence passing between Kossuth and other supposed conspirators against the Hapsburgs. And it is notorious that the secret police of Napoleon swarms in England, dogs the footseps of every one supposed to be hostile to the French autocracy: and in case of refugees from Imperial punishments, haunts them to desperation and often to suicide. Only the other day Dr. Bernard, the accomplice of Orsini, resorted to the latter fearful alternative to escape persecution of this sort. And it is stated that a visit of one of the Orleans Princes to the International Exhibition the other day, was attended by so undisguised a display of surveillance as to attract general attention and indignation.

THE TIMES ON THE DISTRESS.—The London *Times*, in an editorial upon the debate relative to the distress in Lancashire, says: "It is, too, for the honor of the nation that all the world should know its sacrifices in the cause of neutrality. The cotton manufacture suffers only from a dearth of cotton. It will be supplied ere long, it not from America, from those other cotton fields which this emergency is calling into fertility. Till then Lancashire is rich enough to do its duty, and a recent alteration of the poor law will prevent the distress from falling into excessive pressure upon small localities. The attention of government, of the legislature, of the whole nation, is upon the sufferers by this strange calamity, and, if extraordinary and exceptional means should be required, they will be forthcoming."

EX-MAYOR WOOD IN CHICAGO.

"Fernandy Wud" as his supporters in New York were wont to call him, has been in Chicago making a speech to the pro-Slavery Democracy. The *Tribune* says of the attentions he received and the speech:

The whole affair was a flat failure, as might have been expected when Democratic officials drag out a not unwilling pro slavery Democrat to make a Union (!) speech to a Democratic crowd! His dull, conservative, pro-slavery platitudes fell upon careless ears, and were received by a cold and doubtful applause. The contrast was a marked one when that same crowd in front of the Tremont House fairly made the welkin ring with their huzzas of welcome and greeting to the gallant champion of liberty, Gen. Franz Sigel. Fernando Wood must have felt gratified at his first reception in Chicago, and uttered a cruel jest when he announced that he hoped to visit our city again.

STRICTLY CORRECT.—Some seedy fellows in Syracuse are petitioning Congress against any acts looking toward emancipation, on the ground that the manumitted slaves will come North and take the bread out of our mouths. Quite likely; and all men who feel themselves unable to cope with a nigger in equal competition, or who have reason to fear that some black Othello may run away with their wives, should, by all means, sign such petitions.—*Buffalo Express.*

A SOUTHERN OPINION OF VALLANDIGHAM'S ADDRESS.

The Nashville *Union* deals vigorous blows at the recent attempt of Vallandigham, Richardson & Co. to reorganize the defunct Democratic party, and regards it as an effort "to tickle the ears of Southern traitors." It remarks that:

"Unavoidable absence, we presume, on public business, prevented the names of Howell Cobb, Jefferson Davis, Jesse D. Bright, Humphrey Marshall, Gustavus A. Henry, Wigfall and Neil Brown, from adding their lustre to this newly risen galaxy of patriots."

We commend the following passage to the attentive consideration of those sensitive gentlemen of the North appland the very silence so emphatically condemned by the *Union*, and can find nothing worthy of denunciation save "abolition" and "abolitionists":

"What is the first duty of the people? To put down the rebellion, and restore the supremacy of the Federal laws in the revolted States. That is what we had thought. That is what the loyal men in Tennessee, Kentucky, and Missouri, and Virginia and Maryland say, Johnson, and Campbell, and Prentice, Botts, and Gamble and others. Not one word does this address say of putting *down* and crushing out the Southern conspiracy. It utters no rebuke against the rebels. It deprecates neither bridge burning, nor wire cutting, nor guerilla marauding, nor detroying railroad cars, nor any Confederate outrages. It is as dumb as the grave on the horrors now sweeping over devoted East Tennessee, the home of martyrs and patriots. It condems not the barbarity of the the rebel Government towards our gallant presoners. It has no condemnation of the infamous conscription act, nor withering invective to pour out like molten lava on the heads of the rebels who are burning the cotton and sugar crops, and desolating the South.

"Then it speaks no cheering word of congratulation for our gallant and heroic soldiers who have left their farms, and shops and pleasant firesides to save the Government, and keep step to the sublime music of the Union under the flag of the Republic. It does not even hint, what every intelligent man knows to be the fact, that the prime and moving cause, the fountain head and source of this Rebellion, is a determination on the part of Southern office holders and corrupt aristocrats to destroy Free Government and build up a Monarchy or Aristocracy on the ruins of Democratic institutions. The man who is ignorant of this is ignorant of the speeches, addresses, resolutions and newspapers of the Cotton States for the last twenty years."

THE SOUTH DESTROYS SLAVERY BY ITS OWN ACTS.

The peculiar institution is likely to suffer far more from the acts of the South than from any other cause. The first thing the seceded States did after going out of the Union was to pass legislative enactments that all free negroes found within the State after a limited time should be sold into slavery. Under these laws thousands of free negroes, many of them halt white, were sold, most of them being from the large towns and cities of the South, and consequently intelligent, and in many cases well educated. Free negroes were caught in large numbers by the rebels in Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and Maryland, and they also were taken South and sold. From these two sources the South has introduced among her docile negro population firebrands that will continually light the volcano of insurrection for all coming time. Add to this the taste of freedom that hosts of slaves acquire from the result of the war—roaming where they please, with no masters—and it is easy to perceive that slavery has received a blow from which it can never recover. As a political institution it has had its day, and that day is passed. No party with a tithe of the pro-slavery feeling of Vallandigham & Co., can rise to power again in the Republic. The mudsills and greasy mechanics of the nation are prolific, and the white man must and will be heard in defense of his rights and those of his children, and woe be to the party that again attempts to control the legislation of the country through the slave owners. They are entitled to their right of property in slaves within the States whose laws make slaves property; but they must regard this kind of property the same as all other kinds of property, and to be treated as such, *politically*. It is idle for the pro-slavery press to howl "Abolition," and apply it to all who do not go with it to reinstate slavery on its late political throne. Its political power in this Government has faded out by the *laws of population*, under the census of 1860, and it is destined to wane more and more under every succeeding census. No party platforms can affect the result. It is as sure as any event can be, that slavery must retire before the advancing numbers of the white race. Let it take care of itself.

GENERAL BUTLER AMONG THE MONEY-CHANGERS.

A California miner, we are told, throws the dirt into his pan or rocker, shakes it up and washes it out, and if any particles of gold remain he, greatly rejoicing, exclaims: "I've got the color."

If the telegraph from New Orleans, announcing the seizure of cash in that city by Gen. Butler, is correct, that military official, in shaking up things in New Orleans, has evidently "got the color," and there is no knowing what placers he may find before his prospecting is ended. The rebel telegraphic report states that the Union General seized $800,000 at the office of the Consul of Netherlands, and that he had taken possession of the offices of both the French and Spanish Consuls. It is surmised that rich diggings will be found in the office of the latter. We are informed, on good authority, that the parties interested in the contraband trade which has been carried on to a great extent between Havana and New Orleans, have deposited a large portion of proceeds realized in New Orleans with the Spanish Consul for safe-keeping. Should this really prove true, it would be a serious joke to the parties interested—that of contributing their time, labor and means to make up to the United States a portion of the lost revenue of the Port of New Orleans.

That Gen. Butler is right in his proceedings relative to the seizure of the Dutch Consul's office, there can be no doubt. It is notorious that the European Consuls in the Southern cities, and especially in New Orleans, have taken advantage of the times to turn many a nimble, and, as they regard it, honest penny. They are not influenced by ties of kindred, home or settled interests. They have no patriotism, and they care not which side wins, so long as their schemes of private gain are successful. It is notorious that the Belgian Consul in New Orleans was the first to contract with the Southern Confederacy to supply a quantity of Belgian rifles, and it is said he made $100,000 clear on the contract. If the resident Consuls at New Orleans cannot prove that the large sums of money found in their possession honestly and legitimately belong to them or to those whom they may properly represent, then such sums of money can be lawfully seized and held by the United States authorities as contraband of war.

This speculating in a nation's life-blood, by foreign officials, is one of the greatest evils, if not the very greatest, the Spanish-American Republics have had to contend with. Let any such operations in the United States be nipped in the bud. We trust that every European agent among us, found prostituting his official position to schemes of private gain, while the nation is passing through its present terrible crisis, will be dealt with to the extreme limit of the law. —*N. Y. Times.*

AMOS KENDALL ON CONFISCATION OF SLAVES.

[*From an article in the National Intelligencer, February, 1862, written by Hon. Amos Kendall.*]

Look at South Carolina. In the violent portion of the State, the planters, to a man, fly on the approach of the Union army, burning their cotton, and, in many cases, their buildings, and abandoning their slaves. There are said to be now about eight thousand slaves thus abandoned in the vicinity of Port Royal, South Carolina, every one of whom may be constitutionally set free by confiscation, as a punishment of their masters' treason. As the Union armies advance into the interior, other thousands will be added to the number by the desertion of their masters, and finally there will be no resident population in a large portion of tee State, but deserted slaves. In short, if the masters persist in their mad and causeless rebellion against the Constitution, the end will be a negro community along a portion of the Southern coast under the protection of the United States.

If the war is to be protracted by the obstinacy of the cotton planters, this is a result which the United States could not avert if they would. By confiscation the slaves will be set free, and, through the same process, the lands of their masters will be surrendered to them for cultivation, all without infringing on the Constitution. Even now there is a negro colony around Port Royal, under the protection of the national forces, and its future expansion into an organized community depends upon the obstinacy of the planters and the events of the war.

But this is not all. Probably four fifths of all the slaves in the United States are now lawfully subject to confiscation on account of the treason of their masters. How far the forfeiture of their slaves, their property, or their lives, shall be carried, is a question of expediency only, and involves no constitutional questions of power.—Four-fifths of the slaves may be thus lawfully set free, and the emancipation of the other fifth would soon follow.

HOW CALIFORNIA WAS SAVED.

A correspondent writes the details of the rebel plan that existed just after the war broke out, to seize California. He says:

The secessionists had laid a plan to possess themselves of the forts which guard the entrance to our harbor, which they could easily have done, with the connivance of Johnston, who was in supreme command, and then to seize 60,000 stand of Government arms which the traitor Floyd had caused to be shipped here for that very purpose.

Secessionists gathered in this city from all quarters; cut throat faces, which had not been seen in our streets for years, were common; Johnston had privately sent forward his resignation to the Department—the hour for the blow had almost arrived, when lo! the unheralded advent of Gen. E. V. Sumner frustrated their nice laid scheme.

He was put on board the California steamer *at sea*, and no intimation of his coming had reached the coast when he landed. On his arrival in this city, he walked up from the steamer to the headquarters of the Pacific Department, and inquired for Commandant Johnston. Having been shown into the presence of that individual, he announced himself to the astonished traitor as *his successor in command*, showed his papers and demanded *immediate possession*. In half an hour he had control of both forts, and run out their guns *double shotted on the land side*.

That same evening the 60,000 stand of arms at Benicia were secured, and *California was saved*. The sagacity that dispatched General Sumner here secretly, was creditable to the new Government. But for that California would have been lost.

NOTHING but the feasts of the Japanese are heard of in Paris; they are, it is said, going to invite all the French Ministers to dog on the 23d. Dog is dinner with them, as they serve up "bowwow" in every fashion.

ANOTHER REGIMENT CALLED FOR.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
STATE OF MINNESOTA, ADJ'T. GEN'L'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, May 22nd, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 6.

The Secretary of War has made an urgent call upon the Governor of the State for a Sixth Regiment of Infantry.

Confident that patriotism will in future as heretofore distinguish our citizens, and that whatever necessity for additional troops may now or hereafter exist, all Minnesotians will cheerfully and promptly rally in defense of liberty and the country, the Commander-in-Chief directs the immediate organization of a Regiment of Infantry, to be mustered into the service and pay of the United States for three years, or during the war, to be designated as the Sixth Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, and to consist of ten (10) companies, each constituted as follows:

Minimum.	Maximum.
1 Captain.	1 Captain.
1 First Lieutenant.	1 First Lieutenant.
1 Second Lieutenant.	1 Second Lieutenant.
1 First Sergeant.	1 First Sergeant.
4 Sergeants.	4 Sergeants,
8 Corporals.	8 Corporals.
2 Musicians.	2 Musicians.
1 Wagoner.	1 Wagoner.
64 Privates	82 Privates.
83	101

All companies and parts of companies raised under this order will report at Fort Snelling.

Subsistence and lodging of recruits from the time of their enlistment, and prior to their muster into service, will be paid for by the General Government, at a rate not exceeding 40 cents per day.

Necessary transportation of recruits will be paid for at the current rates of stage and steamboat fare.

Companies and officers of companies will take position and rank according to the date of being mustered into the United States service.

Clothing, arms and equipments will be supplied before the Regiment leaves the State.

The Regiment will be moved to the seat of war as soon as full.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General State of Minnesota.

☞ Papers throughout Minnesota copy and charge to the State. d2w

BUSINESS LOCALS

EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE—CHEMISTRY, PHYSIOLOGY, &c.—Dr D B. Reid's POPULAR LECTURES will be given this summer at the Academy of Medicine, French's Block, Third street, (near the Post Office,) and will be commenced on Monday, the 26th of May at 8 P. M. The subjects selected on this occasion are the DEVELOPMENT AND POWER OF HEAT, including COMBUSTION, COAL GAS, FLAME, GUNPOWDER and STEAM. The course includes ten lectures, which will be continued on Mondays and Thursdays, in the evening. LADIES and GENTLEMEN can obtain tickets, one dollar each, at the Book Stores, or at the Academy of Medicine, from 10 to 12 A. M., or 7 to 3 P. M. my23–d3t

MAY.—DYSPEPSIA.—This is a very distressing complaint, and gives the patient more suffering than almost any other disease. In fact, it is a combination of many complaints in one. The symptoms are numerous, and of the nature of almost all other complaints combined. From this fact arise the very many cases where this disease is mistaken for some other and so improperly treated. The first symptoms, indigestion, flatulency, loss of appetite, heartburn, headache, etc., if neglected, almost always awaken some dormant disease, and send the poor sufferer to a premature grave. What you must first do is to cleanse the blood and regulate the bowels—do this with the "Mountain Herb Pills," and you can bid defiance to dyspepsia.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine dealers. my7

ST. PAUL, May 10, 1862.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The only direct connection for Chicago, leaving St. Paul on Saturday morning, is via Illinois Central Railroad. By this route passengers arrive twelve hours in advance of any other.

S. B. FORBES, Agent Ill. Cent. R. R.
Office left side Jackson street, near Levee. may10

PRIVATE MILLINERY.—Mrs. M. L. STOAKES respectfully announces to the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity, that she is prepared to make all kinds of SILK AND STRAW BONNETS at her private residence on Washington street, in the rear of the City Hall. My attention will be given entirely to Millinery, and, with many years' experience, I flatter myself I cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

A handsome assortment of Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons will be kept constantly on hand and no pains will be spared to have the latest patterns.

N. B. My general day of opening will be on Thursday, May 1st. In the meantime I am prepared to do Spring work. Bleaching and Pressing, and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. mar19-3m

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1080 acres in Mower county, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address BOX 1892, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL. H. F. E. VITT, Proprietor.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best Liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c. &c. Give me a call.
feb26d1ly H. F. E. VITT.

NEW MILLINERY & DRY GOODS STORE.—Friends and Patrons! we have fitted up rooms in the stone building below Day & Jenks' Drug Store, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. The first floor contains Dry Goods and Ladies' Furnishing, with Housekeeping and Heavy Goods generally. The second floor, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches and Fancy Ornaments, Shawls, Cloaks, Jackets, Vessits, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, entirely new, French Pattern Bonnets, and Straw Goods by the quantity, Lace Mitts, Hosiery and Gloves, very cheap; French Veils and Mourning Goods, Parasols, and Fans, the latest designs; almost anything wanted by ladies and their families, from an infant's robe to a bridal wreath, and from that to the deepest mourning, we can furnish without delay.

Additions will be made regularly, as our trade may demand a further increase. We will sell wholesale or retail on the smallest living profits, and will not be undersold by any. Orders will receive prompt attention. Particular attention paid to Bonnet Bleaching.

A liberal discount to Milliners and Merchants.

Inquire for DUGAN'S, where the Wax Lady is in the window; or, address Mrs. J. J. DUGAN,
Saint Paul, Minn.

☞ We have received a splendid line of Embroideries. my23

HOTELS, SALOONS, &c.

LAHR'S HOUSE,
FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE,
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c. feb1y

MINNESOTA HOUSE,
N. POTGIESER, Proprietor,
Corner 5th & Wabashaw streets, St. Paul, Minn.

This house is the most centrally located in the city, is owned and conducted by the undersigned, who, from long experience, feels competent to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor the

MINNESOTA HOUSE

with their patronage.

Comfortable and commodious stables are attached to the house.

Board by the day or week at prices corresponding with the times. N. POTGIESER.
dec3-1y.

PITTSBURGH
Ale and Porter Depot,
JACKSON ST. BETWEEN 5th & 6th.
M. DORNIDEN.

Has just received a splendid stock of the above, Ale and Porter, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail. nov23-1y.

DAILY MINNESOTA RIVER MAIL PACKET,
ANTELOPE,
FROM SAINT PAUL TO LOUISVILLE,

Will run daily between the above named points, leaving Carver at 5, Chaska at 6, and Shakopee at 7 o'clock, arriving at St. Paul in time to connect with the LaCrosse, Prairie du Chien, Dubuque and Dunleith line of packets. Leaves St. Paul, Lower Levee at 2; Upper Levee, at 2½ P. M. GEORGE HOUGHTON, Master.
apr22-6m

REGULAR
Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to New Ulm, and all intermediate points.

For freight or passage apply on board.
apr17-3m NELSON ROBERTS, Master.

St. Paul, Shakopee, Carver Chaska and Henderson
EXPRESS PACKET.

The FAST and LIGHT DRAUGHT steamer
CLARA HINE
Will make tri weekly trips from St. Paul to Henderson, touching at all intermediate landings, leaving St. Paul Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at two o'clock, P. M.

Passengers traveling by this boat will be in time to take the morning packets for points down the river.
St. Paul, April 21, 1862. apr22-6m

MILL-STONES.
BOLTING CLOTHS,
GRAIN SEPARATORS,
And all kinds of
MILL MACHINERY.

Send for a circular by mail.
PALMER & PLAMONDON,
Cor. West Water and Washington st. (P O. box, 1525)
CHICAGO, ILL.
W. M. LEYDE, Ag't. St. Paul. mv13-d&w6m

FISH—CODFISH LARGE AND MEDium, in drums and boxes; family Mackerel Nos 1 and 2, in kitts; Scaled Herring, all in prime condition and at low figures, at
dec12 COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S.

GROCERIES.

S. K. PUTNAM,
CORNER 3rd AND MARKET STREETS ST. PAUL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FAMILY GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Choice Goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, Dried Fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of
RASPBERRIES.
Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all Grades, and in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE. nov22-1y.

J. B. SLICHTER
DEALER IN
Family Groceries
AND
PROVISIONS!
AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED DUNDAS MILL FLOUR.
CORNER 7th AND JACKSON STREETS,
Opposite International Hotel

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

50 BOXES CHOICE HAMBURGH Cheese, for sale cheap by J. B. SLICHTER, Corner 7th and Jackson.

SWEET AND PURE OHIO CIDER. Just received and for sale by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S, Corner 7th and Jackson.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE CHEAP, a large lot of Fresh Can and Preserved Fruits at SLICHTER'S

35,000 CIGARS COMPRISING all the choice and favorite brands. Also a fine lot of pure Turkish Smoking, and fine cut Chewing Tobacco—the BEST in the city—for sale at prices to suit the times, at SLICHTER'S, Opposite the International Hotel.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A supply of Family Groceries, call at the corner of 7th and Jackson streets, where you will find the best selected stock of Family Groceries in the city, and where your wants will be supplied at prices to suit the times. nov22-1y.

30 BARRELS OF THE BEST ANthe explosive, straw colored Carbon Oil, at COMPETITION PRICES, by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S.

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED BY Express daily—Malthy'e celebrated Pearl Oysters—for sale by the case or can, at the lowest rates, at SLICHTER'S.

CHAS W. WOOLLEY. R. Y. MACCAULEY
C. W. WOOLLEY & CO.,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchants,
DEALERS IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C.
AND
AGENTS FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for Transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms.
Mark packages, "WOOLLEY & CO. St. Paul. For——

January 1 1862—d1y.

GROCERIES.

The subscriber offers for sale—

50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
100 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades.
100 barrels Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
100 bags Rio Coffee.
20 packets Java Coffee.
50 boxes Mixed Gro. Coffee, at very low prices.
50 Caddies Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
50 do and bll Chests Young Hyson Tea.
50 bf chests Oolong and Souchong Tea.
20 bbls fresh beat Head Rice.
150 boxes Milwaukee and St. Louis German Soap.
150 boxes Oswego and Illinois Starch Co.'s Starch.
50 pkgs Mackerel, in bbls, bf bbls and kitts.
50 boxes Virginia Tobacco, various grades.
100 boxes Gro. Spices and Cream Tartar.
50 packets Whole Pepper.
50 Matts Cassia.

Also,
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF OTHER GROCERIES.
Geo. L. Farwell,
may6-3m Third street.

F. KNAUFT,
Corner of Seventh and Olive streets,
HAS IN ADDITION TO HIS NEW AND FULL STOCK OF
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

1862 SPRING TRADE 1862

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower, (formerly Livermore & Cooley) St. Louis, established 1843.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & Third) ST. PAUL

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES to their LARGE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES,

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO. would be happy to see and serve his friends in his new position.

Saint Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21y

FRESH FRUITS. 100 packages, including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c. at low figures. ap29 **COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.**

SUGARS: SUGARS: 200 packages P. R. Havana, Coffee, Crushed, Granulated, &c. at low figures for cash. **COOLEY, TOWER & CO.**

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS. 150 Chests, half Chests and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c carefully selected and bought for cash. For sale by **COOLEY, TOWER & CO.**

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE. 100 pkg Rio, fair to prime. 20 do Laguayra, do.; 20 pockets O. G Java; 10 do Mocha, (choice); 20 boxes Ground Rio and Java; 10 do Extract of Coffee. **COOLEY, TOWER & CO.**

FISH. FISH. FISH. FISH. 50 bbls. Codfish, large and medium; 50 ½ bbls Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, 20 half bbls. do do.; 10 do Dutch Herring; 100 boxes scaled do. All in fine order. **COOLEY, TOWER & CO.**

STARCH—150 BOXES 3 AND HALF boxes family, for sale at low rates by **COOLEY TOWER & CO.**

DRIED APPLES.—WE HAVE about 100 sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates, at **COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S**

250 BOXES SOAPS.—A full line, including Babbitt's Erasive, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile, &c. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES. 100 boxes Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c. nicely put up and of choice quality COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES. SUNDRIES. 300 kegs assorted (Mo.) Nails; 200 boxes 10x Window Glass; 500 bags do (St Louis) Shot. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES. CANDIES. 75 boxes Fancy and assorted Stick Candy, at COOLEY, TOWER & CO'S.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans &c., &c. COOLEY, TOWER & CO

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 129,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO 7 PER CENT PER CENT PER ANNUM —THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in U. S. bonds, on which it allows but 7 per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The nett profits in two years amounts to $129,000, which shows an unparalelled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the ablest business men of the country and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, Prest.
HENRY B. HYDE, V. Pres't | GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agent,
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota. mr12y

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

And also for the

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

THROUGH CONTRACTS

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES

Will be settled upon presentation.

We will also have the agency of

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The Lacrosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT SAINT PAUL.

☞ MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26d&wly

BURBANK'S STAGES.

1862 SUMMER 1862

ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPRIETORS,

J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced Drivers, all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE

OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For St Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'cloc. A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'cloc. A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry, and the Red River Settlements, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Baybeld—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A M and every Thursday, at 8 A. M.

For further particulars enquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American," or at the Office of the North Western Express Company

St. Paul, May 10, 1862. nov24d1y

GOODS AT LA CROSSE.

Merchants and others desiring goods brought up from La Crosse can make special contracts at

LOWEST RATES,

on application to us.

Special and LOW rates will also be given from New York and Boston, by Express or by "Merchant's Dispatch."

Lowest Rates Given on Furs

and other return freight. Call on us before making contracts. J. C. BURBANK & CO.

nov 24

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN*** and Amber, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A ***LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIQUORS*** and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 ***BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKY,*** for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN*** and Amber Syrup, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

300 ***WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER*** boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 ***BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONEY*** Syrup, a choice article, for table use, at J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 ***PACKAGES ASSORTED*** Fruits, consisting of Prunes, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times at J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 ***BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A*** prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

50 ***GRANT'S PATENT FANNING*** Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of dec19 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & C

PRINTERS' INKS

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co

120 ***BOXES ASSORTED TOBACco,*** comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 ***DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST*** Steel Axes. Also 30 doz Red river Axes. Also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

50 BARRELS Oh CARBON OIL!

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

dec6.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., cor. of Jackson and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar6 A. J. CARPENTER.

FURNITURE!

JOHN PRIMROSE.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Parlor,
Chamber,
Dining Room

FURNITURE

Of all Styles and of Superior Workmanship.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A.

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul, Minn jan24d1y

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to. mh29:1y

WOOD YARD,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND NINTH STS.

DRY WOOD constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the city. Orders left at the yard, with Mr. Terry at the Post Office or at either of the Auction Rooms, promptly attended to.

mar18:d3m GEO C STARBUCK.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

C. J. KOVITZ,

Manufacturer of Fine Furs,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

3d STREET, Concert Hall Block, **ST. PAUL**

jan17d1y.

AGRICULTURAL.

Grain Fans and Plows.

F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR, NO. 1.....$25.00
FREEPORT GRAIN SEPARATOR..... 25.0
DEERE'S MOLINE PLOWS.....$10 to 15.00

At the Frame Warehouse, corner of Levee and Sibley street, St. Paul S. P. & P. F. HODGES.

nov2?d6mo

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

ST. PAUL

Clipper Plow Factory.

The undersigned having formed a co partnership for the manufacture and sale of

PLOWS,

Are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with

THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING

[FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.]

WE WARRANT THEM

to be of Light Draught, Clean in any soil, and give Good Satisfaction generally.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of plow.

jan22d&wly. DAVISON & CONNELLY.

Farmers. Look Here!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON hand a large lot of

FANNING MILLS AND PLOWS,

which they propose to trade to farmers on better terms than can be had elsewhere.

F. H. MANNY'S Excelsior Grain Fan...$25.00
FREEPORT Grain Separator,..... 25.00
MOLINE Fanning Mill..... 20.00
MOLINE & ROCK ISLAND Plows $10 to $15

We will receive wheat in exchange for any of the above articles at 55 cents per bushel. Also a good supply of Coggshall & Warner's and Bickford & Huffman's

GRAIN DRILLS,

with or without Grass Seeders.

Parties wishing to purchase will do well to give us a call at the Frame Warehouse, corner of Lower Levee and Sibley streets, St. Paul

nov27 wfmo S. P. & P. F. HODGES.

BOOTS & SHOES.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

Ladies' Gaiters and

CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES,

&c., &c., &c.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

JOHN THORWARTH,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER, THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN ROBERT AND JACKSON,

St. Paul, Minn.

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which are warranted to do as good service, and of as good style and workmanship as if made to order.

STEEL SHANKS FOR SEWED BOOTS,

The first introduced in this city, will be put to when ordered. This makes the boot stronger and more durable, and is lighter and fits neater.

REPAIRING

Done on the shortest notice—and in good and neat style,

JOHN THORWORTH.

St. Paul, Dec 7, 1861—dec7d1y.

NEW CUSTOM

Boot and Shoe Store.

I have opened a first class BOOT AND SHOE STORE in the Phenix Block, second door from the Bridge, where I shall be pleased to see all of my old friends and customers, pledging myself to sell as low as any other house in the city.

The custom department will be under the supervision of Mr. J. SHELER, whose reputation is well established for being the best bootmaker in the city.

All work warranted.

E. E. HUGHSON,

mar22:d1y Agent.

HARDWARE.

550 kegs Nails;
200 boxes assorted Window Glass;
4,500 pounds Log and Coil Chain;
100 dozen Scythes;
60 dozen Scythe Snathes;
40 boxes Scythe Stone;
50 dozen Hay Forks;
50 dozen Hoes;
50 dozen Shovels and Spades;
40 dozen Morgan's Grain Cradles;
200 boxes Tin Plate;
500 pounds Copper Bottoms;
2,000 pounds assorted Wire.

And the largest assortment of Hardware in the State—bought for cash, and will be sold accordingly.

CHERITREE & FARWELL,

my10-1m Bridge Square.

MILES & ARMOUR,

Commission Merchants

Red Warehouse, foot of East Water st.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRED B. MILES. PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

REFER TO

Thompson Bros., Bankers; Temple & Beaupre; E. & H. Y. Bell.

mar16: d3m

J. B. BRADEN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Iron, Nails, Steel,

HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including

Kensington, Sligo & Swedes Bar Iron,

Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c.—Window Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and

SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOWS,

All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.

Warehouse on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Minn. feb20.1y

DRY GOODS.

SPRING 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

Have just received a large stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Moselin Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard;
Plaid Poil De Chevres
Embroidered Poil De Cheveres,
Every variety of Challeys,
Embroidered and Grey Grisailles,
Blue, Green and Pink Barrege Lexafina
English, French and American Mousline de Laines; Printed Lawns in great variety.

A splendid stock of Ginghams;

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS

Men and Boys' Summer Wear;
Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimeres
Satinetts, and Summer Cloths.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND EMBROIDERIES;

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.

ALSO

A large stock of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our new

STYLES OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Will be sold for

CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The Public are invited to visit our New Store.

D. W. INGERSOLL & Co.,

ap9 d1ybc St. Paul, Minnesota

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS, STELLA AND CHECK SHAWLS, SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES—ALSO THE "PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT," WITH CLOAKINGS OF ALL STYLES AND COLORS TO MAKE UP, ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

my18 HOGAN & CAMP'S.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN

WASHINGTON!

THE CAPITAL IN DANGER!

COTTON ADVANCING.

DRY GOODS ON THE RISE.

But notwithstanding all this unfavorable news,

SMITH & TAYLOR

Will continue to sell a good article of HEAVY BROWN SHEETING at 12½cents per yard. FIRST QUALITY CALICO, extra do do do GOOD PRINTS, FAST COLORS, at 10 cents per yard. Besides an excellent assortment of

Choice Dress Goods;

SPLENDID BLACK SILKS—a good article at one dollars per yard;

NEW PATTERNS LADIES' SACQUES; NEW STYLES CLOTH FOR SACQUES AND CLOAKS.

All of which will be sold VERY LOW FOR CASH AT

SMITH & TAYLOR'S

Cheap Cash Store, 3d st., next door to Express Office my25-d1y

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For Sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont & Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Slichter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best XX Family Flour offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

mar15. J. S. ARCHIBALD.

H. J. BRAINARD & CO'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill o this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear.

☞ All work done at this Mill is warranted.

sep20 d&wly

HENRY McKENTY

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

ST. PAUL,..... MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission.

April 16, 1862. dec10d&wly.

OIL AND LAMPS.

Superior Carbon Oil

On consignment, for sale at

40 CENTS PER GALLON.

NICOLS & DEAN.

feb8

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN

DEALERS IN

China, Glass and Crockery

PLATED WARE

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS

LOOKING GLASSES,

TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED,

Table Cutlery.

Constantly on hand the most complete assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

To be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

se6 d&wly

The Old Established

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CROCKERY HOUSE

OF

R. MARVIN,

SENDS GREETING TO HIS CUSTOMERS IN MINNESOTA, IN DAKOTA TERRITORY, AND BEYOND THE BRITISH LINE.

That being one of the Oldest Business Houses in the State, (the present being the eleventh year of its existence,) R. MARVIN feels confident that he need not urge its claims on the public patronage. The extent of country over which its business has spread is the best proof that its claims are not unrecognized. The unwavering determination which he has felt since the crisis, and in the hardest times, to maintain his business and place it on a par with similar establishments in the largest cities of the West, have been so fully appreciated by the merchants of the State, that he feels bound to redouble his efforts, not only for the benefit of his business, but for the pride he feels in his adopted city.

Mr. R. would call on the citizens of St. Paul, and especially the old residents who remember "the day of small things," not to forget that he still has a

RETAILING DEPARTMENT

for everything in his line, including also,

Carbon Oil and Lamps

OF EVERY KIND,

CHIMNEYS & WICKS,

OIL CANS, &c., &c., &c.,

A Fine Stock of

FRENCH CHINA,

FINE AND COMMON TABLE CUTLERY

A Large Stock of

MIRRORS & LOOKING-GLASSES.

An Immense Stock of

GLASSWARE.

St. Paul, January, 1862. jan1d1y.

Leather & Findings,

SADDLERY HARDWARE AND TOOLS

LEATHER BELTING.

KESSLER & RIEHL,

TANNERS and CURRIERS,

Keep constantly on hand, the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Leather and Findings, Saddlery Hardware and Tools,

Leather Belting, Enameled Cloths, and Leather, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

All of which they are now offering at prices to Suit the Times.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.

☞ Cash paid for Hides and Furs. ☜

1y.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions, Prices, &c. Also,

Saw Mills, Flouring Mills

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTION,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, ... ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mr3d&wy

Merchants' Dispatch

Fast Freight Line,

Owned and managed by the

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

☞ All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1¼ Murray street

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25:d1y

NICOLS & DEAN,

DEALERS IN

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

PLOWS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIMBLE SKEINS, HORSE NAILS,

AND

HEAVY HARDWARE GENERALLY.

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,

GRINDSTONES, PITTSBURGH COAL, &c.

THIRD STREET, ... ST. PAUL, MINN.

☞ **SIGN OF THE ANVIL.** ☜

☞ Agents for Herring & Co.'s celebrated FIRE PROOF SAFES. feb7-d1y

RAILROADS.

1862. SUMMER 1862.

ARRANGEMENT.

For Chicago, Detroit,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK,

BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, ROCK ISLAND,

BURLINGTON, QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH,

VIA DUNLEITH AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

☞ On and after May 11, 1862, Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

LEAVE DUNLEITH.	Day Express, Sundays excepted, 7 A M.	Night Express, Saturdays excepted, 6 P. M.
Arrive at		
Freeport	9 50 a m	9 55 p m
Rockford, via G & C U R R	11 10 "	11 45 "
Belvidere, do do	11 45 "	12 45 a m
Chicago, do do	3 30 p m	5 45 "
Dixon	11 30 a m	11 35 p m
Fulton, via Air Line R R	4 20 p m	6 15 a m
Mendota	1 00 "	12 55 "
Burlington, via C B & Q R R	7 35 "	7 05 "
Quincy, do do	11 15 "	9 30 "
LaSalle	1 47 "	1 40 "
Peoria, via C & R I R R		6 30 "
Rock Island		7 00 "
Bloomington	4 24 "	4 24 "
Decatur	6 20 "	6 20 "
Springfield, via C W R R	9 20 a m	2 45 p m
Pana	8 00 p m	8 00 a m
Terre Haute via T H & A R R	2 10 a m	3 20 p m
Indianapolis, do do	5 10 a m	6 30 "
St. Louis, do do	7 50 "	
Sandoval	10 15 p m	10 15 a m
St. Louis, via O & M R R.	4 10 a m	1 00 p m
Cairo		

Trains make direct connections at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all Eastern Cities.

Sleeping cars run on all night trains.

Baggage checked to all important points.

Passengers for St. Louis and intermediate points on the river, will find this the quickest and only direct route.

For through tickets and information, apply at the office of the Company, foot of Jackson street, St. Paul.

S. B. FORBES, Ticket Agent.
A. PRATT, J. S. TILDESLEY,
Advertising Agent. General Western Agt.
W. P. JOHNSON, W. S. ARTHUR,
General Passenger Agt. General Sup't.
my 21

1862. 1862.

LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL

PACKET COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

During the season of 1862, till the close of navigation, the La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company, having completely equipped their Line, and made large additions to their business facilities, will offer to shippers and passengers on the river greater inducements and conveniences, and QUICKER TIME, than was ever offered by any company on the river.

All the boats on the Chippewa, Minnesota, St. Croix and the upper Mississippi rivers, and the different lines of stages north of La Crosse will the coming season run to connect with the Davidson boats and the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

The La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company will run a

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT BOAT

This season, leaving St. Paul every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 4 o'clock.

The former will number two first class boats—the NICOLELLAN and NORTHERN BELLE. The first will be the Lightning Line, making the run from La Crosse to St Paul in EIGHTEEN hours, and returning will leave here in the morning, and arrive at La Crosse in twelve hours time, to connect with the evening train, by which passengers will make close connection and reach Milwaukee in time for cars, or boats on the Lake in TWENTY HOURS FROM ST. PAUL, and reach Chicago next morning, by Minnesota Junction or Milwaukee, in just TWENTY-FOUR HOURS FROM LEAVING ST. PAUL, and in time for close connection East. This will be twelve hours the quickest time between these three cities ever made. Nothing but passengers, the mails express matter, and express goods will be carried on these boats, which will be furnished in the best of style. Passengers will then have daylight to view the grand beauties of the river, and good sleeping cars from La Crosse to Chicago—a great item. Arrangements have also been perfected so that all the boats of the upper rivers, and all the stage lines will run in close connection.

The other line will number three regular boats; the Keokuk, G. H Wilson and Wenona, one of which will leave La Crosse daily on the arrival of the morning train from the East, connecting at all points north, and will also make close connections. The Favorite will run as a tri-weekly packet between St. Paul and Mankato, on the Minnesota river.

A daily line will also run between St Anthony and St. Cloud on the Upper Mississippi, for passenger and freight business. All of which are to connect with the boats above named, plying between La Crosse and St. Paul, and connecting with the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

This Company have just completed at St. Paul, a mammoth wharf boat, which will hold seven hundred tons of freight; and to or from which goods of all kinds can be carried to any part of the city, without further handling or danger of breakage

Shippers of freight to St. Paul by this line or over the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad in connection, will, by shipping to the care of J. C. Burbank & Co., have their goods delivered FREE in the City, or forwarded to all points North FREE of WAREHOUSE OR STAGE CHARGES. Goods going the other way have the same advantages.

To avoid all delays, and to make the closest connections and quickest time, see that your tickets are for this line and no other.

W. F. DAVIDSON, Prest.
WM RHODES, Gen'l Agent.

St. Paul, May 9, 1862.

1862. 1862.

THE NORTHERN LINE

FOR

KEOKUK, DAVENPORT, DUBUQUE, ST. PAUL AND STILLWATER.

On the opening of navigation,

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKETS

Will resume their regular trips to St. Paul and intermediate ports,

LEAVING ST. LOUIS

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 4 o'clock.

In consequence of the general depression of business, the Northern Line Packet Company will only run three boats per week to St. Paul.

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKET COMP'Y

Will also run to Dubuque a line of packets,

Leaving St. Louis every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 o'clock, P.M.

Thus making a daily line as far as Dubuque.

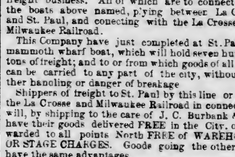
The Packets will leave from the Northern Line Wharf Boat, at the foot of Washington Avenue.

THOMAS B. RHODES,
President.

Borup & Champlin,

apr4—7m Agents, St. Paul.

Palmer's Pure Vinegar.



MANUFACTURED

BY

C. C. LEWIS & CO.

NOTICE.

MADAME ANDREWS,

CLAIRVOYANT & FORTUNE TELLER,

Will not receive any callers after the 31st day of May. Those wishing to consult with her can do so up to the above date.

Terms—Ladies, 25 cents, Gentlemen, 50 cents. Clairvoyant Examinations, $1. may8

A FULL SUPPLY OF BIBLES, Testaments, and Sabbath School Books, at oct23 MERRILL'S STORE, Third Street.

MORTGAGE SALE.—JOHN SMITH AND Elizabeth Smith, his wife, of the town of Reserve, Ramsey county, Minnesota, by mortgaged deed dated May 6, A. D 1861, granted, bargained and conveyed unto James Knights, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all that tract or parcel of land, with the hereditaments thereunto belonging, situate and being in the county of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, and described in said deed of mortgage as follows, viz: Lot No 16 in block No 6, in Winslow's addition to St. Paul, according to the recorded plat thereof in said county of Ramsey, conditioned to be void upon the payment of a certain promissory note therein mentioned

Said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county aforesaid on the 8th day of May, A D. 1861, at 11:30 o'clock A. M., in Book "R" of mortgages, on pages 548, 549, 550, 551. Default has been made in the condition of payment of said promissory note and mortgage, and there is now claimed to be due, and is due on the said promissory note and mortgage, the just and full sum of four hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fourteen cents, ($488 14) and no suit or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt remaining secured by the said mortgage or any part thereof. And the said mortgagors did on the same day execute and deliver to the said mortgagee a certain indenture or agreement of waiver of all right of redemption of the mortgaged premises for themselves, their heirs and assigns forever, in pursuance of an act entitled "an act to regulate the foreclosure of real estate," passed by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1860, in case of a sale of said premises upon a foreclosure of said mortgage, which said indenture or agreement was duly recorded with said mortgage on Book "R" of mortgages, on pages 548, 549, 550, 551.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the Statutes, in such case provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction by the Sheriff of the said county of Ramsey to the highest bidder for cash, on the 5th day of July, A. D 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House in St. Paul, Ramsey county, State of Minnesota, to satisfy and pay the amount due upon said promissory note and mortgage and all the expenses allowed by law.

JAMES KNIGHT, Mortgagee.

JAMES M. FREEMAN, Att'y for Mortgagee.

Dated St. Paul May 22, 1862.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY.

District Court, Second Judicial District.

Abel Willoughby
against
Amherst Willoughby and Seraphine E. Willoughby, his wife; Simon Powers and Frances Powers, his wife; Augustus Chapron, John Willoughby, Lorin C. Collins, Charles Pardee, William Bostwick, R. M. S. Pease, Charles Hunt, Reuben Bostwick, Platt A. Paine, Richard H. Pease, John D. Phoenix, Francis M. Babcock, John Babcock, Philip Phoenix and W. L. Munster.

In pursuance of a judgment of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, made in the above entitled action, bearing date the 14th day of December, A. D. 1861, I, John G. Macgregor, Referee appointed by said court to execute such judgment, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following premises and real estate, that is to say:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Ramsey county, Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The north one third of lots numbered six (6) and seven (7) in block numbered twenty six (25) in the town of St. Paul—said parts of lots being fifty feet front on Roberts street, and one hundred feet on Fourth street, and being the same property purchased of Ewing by said Amherst Willoughby and Simon Powers.

Dated St Paul, May 23, A. D 1862.

JOHN G. MACGREGOR, Referee.

H. R. BIGELOW, Pl'ff's Attorney. my1-6w

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and delivered by Lyman Day on and Maria B. Dayton, his wife of St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, to William Coombs Thompson, of Worcester, Worcester county, Massachusetts, dated the seventeenth day of December, A. D. 1860, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, on the twentieth day of December, A. D. 1860, in Book R, of Mortgages, on pages 234, 235 and 236, and conveying in mortgage, the southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty four (34) in township twenty nine (29) north of range twenty two (22) west, all in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of a certain note for four hundred and seven dollars ($411) and interest, of even date therewith, and there is now claimed to be due and is due thereon, four hundred and seventy six and 76-100 dollars ($476.76), and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, nor any part thereof, and no part of said debt has been paid:

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction by the Sheriff of said Ramsey county, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1862, at ten of the clock in the forenoon at the front door of the Court House in St. Paul, in said county, to satisfy said mortgage debt and legal disbursements.

St. Paul, Minn., April 17th, 1862

WM. COOMBS THOMPSON, Mortgagee.

WM. CHAS. THOMPSON, Attorney for mortgagee. ap16,6w

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE AND MORTGAGE SALE.

Names of Mortgagors—A. Vance Brown and Louisa Brown, his wife, of St. Paul, Minn

Name of Mortgagee—John H. McAllister, of Harrisburg, Pa.

Mortgage dated and ac

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

THE WEEKLY PRESS

Is issued this morning. It contains a carefully prepared digest of the news of the week; late and important news from every portion of our military lines; local and State information; interesting and instructive miscellaneous matter, and home and eastern market reports,—altogether making up a large and interesting newspaper.—Price 5 cents, in wrappers ready for mailing.

DISTRICT COURT.—The case of the State against P. K. Tyrrell, which was set down for trial yesterday, was postponed till the next term of the court, on account of the absence of material witnesses.

DR. VAN INGEN.—The cavalry regiment to which Dr. Van Ingen is attached as Chaplain, is supposed to have been with Gen. Banks in his retreat from Strasburg to the Potomac. His many friends in this city will await with anxiety the particulars of that affair, and the part he bore in it.

ENLISTING.—Our country exchanges announce that many prominent gentlemen in different localities are devoting their attention to enlisting men for the Sixth Regiment. The Anoka *Republican* says that M. S. Butterfield and Sheriff Henderson have entered the military field, and expect to raise a full company in Anoka, Isanti, Sherburne and Mille Lac counties.

A NUISANCE ABATED.—The La Belle saloon and dance house, on Bench street, has for a long time been considered a public nuisance, and the police have concluded to abate it. Jim Burns, the keeper of the disreputable institution, was before Justice Gibbs Tuesday, and fined twenty dollars, and Jane Bertha, also connected with the concern, was fined ten dollars. Several other parties will probably also be arrested, and receive similar punishment.

EMIGRATION.—The La Crosse *Democrat* of Monday, says "about a dozen emigrant wagons, fifty head of cattle, a drove of sheep, &c., wended their way to the Ferry Landing this morning. Upon inquiry we found they were from Marquette and Dodge counties, and were going into Minnesota in search of new homes. We learn there is a large number of emigrants within a short distance of this place, who are also en route for Minnesota. The experience of the last few years, showing Minnesota to be one of the best grain growing states in the Northwest, is creating a great rush of emigration into that State this spring. We are glad to see it."

ASCENSION DAY.—Episcopalians and Roman Catholics will to-day have religious services in their respective churches, to commemorate an important event in religious history. As a matter of interest to those unacquainted with this festival, we quote a brief paragraph in regard to its origin and observance:

"Ascension Day, a festival of the Roman Catholic and Episcopal churches, is kept in commemoration of the Ascension of Jesus, recorded by the Evangelist to have happened on the fortieth day after his resurrection. It is kept on Thursday, and the day is also called Holy Thursday. It has been observed at least since A. D. 68, and perhaps earlier. In the fifth century, Mamertus, Bishop of Vienna, instituted a three days' preparation for this festival. They are the three days immediately preceding Holy Thursday, and are called Rogation Days."

RALLYING THE PEOPLE TO VOLUNTEER.—Rev. Phineas Hathaway, (Universalist) of Belle Plaine, responds to the call for volunteers for the Sixth Regiment, and has gone to work in good earnest. He spoke to a large meeting at Belle Plaine Monday night, and was to speak at Shakopee Tuesday evening, but was delayed by the boat on which he had taken passage, so that he failed to arrive in time. He will visit the towns in the Minnesota Valley, to do what he can to arouse the patriotism of the people. He has been authorized to recruit for the Sixth Regiment, and is well calculated to call out volunteers. He has a son in the Third Regiment (the correspondent M. P. H. of the PRESS,) and is determined to do all in his power by voice and presence to promote recruiting and to go himself to the field of battle.

Mr. H. is every way worthy the attention of the people, and we bespeak for him the aid of all in his patriotic efforts. He thinks Jeff. Davis will be finally saved, but that he will have to be hung first.

RIVER AND STEAMBOATS.—The river continues to fall slowly. It fell about two inches yesterday. The Minnesota is reported to be still falling.

The Milwaukee, Capt. Holcombe, Clerks Coffin and Watson, arrived early yesterday morning. When in the vicinity of Lynxville, Wisconsin, a deck hand named Thos. O'Neil fell overboard and was drowned.

The Moses McLellan arrived at 5 P. M., and brought about 150 tons of freight, consisting partly of 100 bars of railroad iron.

The Clara Hine arrived in the forenoon bringing 900 sacks of wheat, 20 tons of bacon, large quantities of potatoes, chickens, and other produce. She left in the afternoon for Henderson.

The Eolian brought down from the Falls yesterday afternoon 1,000 sacks of wheat, and 200 barrels of flour.

The Northerner arrived in the evening from St. Louis, and will depart at 3 P. M. to-day, for the same place.

The McLellan is the regular packet for La Crosse at 8 A. M., and the Milwaukee for Dunleith at the same hour.

The Favorite arrived from the Minnesota yesterday morning, and left again for Mankato in the evening.

The Antelope arrived, and departed as usual.

THE ST. PAUL PRESS can be had at Combs Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 26, 1862.—HOUSE.—Mr. Henderson presented a memorial from the citizens of south-west Missouri, asking protection from guerrilla bands.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., from the Military Committee, reported back the bill legalizing the acceptance of 200,000 more troops.

Mr. Sumner offered a resolution that the Secretary of War be authorized to communicate to the Senate copies of any instructions to Generals, in pursuance of the act of August, 1861, setting free the slaves employed against the United States by their masters; also, to inform the Senate whether any steps had been taken to make that statute effective. Laid over.

Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin, introduced a bill to aid in restoring order and preserve the public peace within insurrectionary districts. He referred to the answer of the Mayor of New Orleans to Commander Farragut, and the Mayor of Norfolk to Gen. Wool, and to various letters showing a lack of Union feeling at the South, and that treason swaggers everywhere, and their armies are recruited by decrepid old men, unchristian ministers, and malignant women. Treason struts where it can well no longer fight, and loyalty implores where it ought to command. The bill was referred.

Mr. Davis of Kentucky referred to Gen. Hunter's proclamation and to the bad policy of weakening Gen. Banks so as to leave him to be whipped by the rebels, and said he believed Secretary Stanton took charge of the army.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, said the President was entirely responsible for these orders for the arrest of Gen. McDowell's progress towards Richmond, and for the withdrawal of troops from Gen. Banks. It was done by the President with the approval of the Secretary of War and several Generals and military men. The President gave a written order that a certain number of men should be left for the defense Washington, which should be agreed upon by commanders of different army corps, 20,000 of McDowell's men were retained, and the men withdrawn from Gen. Banks, in anticipation of just such a movement as has taken place.

These movements were directed by the President, and he is entirely responsible.

Mr. Trumbull said he should like to ask if it was not the repeated and urgent request of Gen. McClellan that his troops be sent to him.

Mr. Wilson said he understood that Gen. McClellan was very desirous of having those forces, and the President sent a part of Gen McDowell's force, about one third, under Gen. Franklin, to Gen. McClellan. He (Wilson) that the events of yesterday completely vindicated the President for reserving McDowell's force.

The Tax bill was taken up. The tax on telegraphic messages was modified to one cent on those less than twenty cents the first ten words, and three cents on those exceeding that; on insurance policies, except life insurance, twenty-five cents each. An amendment was adopted, that the act of August last, imposing a direct tax of twenty million dollars, shall only be held as authorising the collection of one tax of that amount. The tax on lard and linseed oils was reduced from five to two cents per gallon.

Pending the question of reducing the tax from twenty to fifteen cents on tobacco, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The confiscation bills were taken up.

Mr. Elliott, in closing the general debate, remarked that it was a legal fiction to say that these bills are designed to punish treason. They are designed for no such purpose but to weaken the power of the enemy; to bring about a speedy and permanent peace. They propose to take from the enemy the instruments of war without which they could not carry on the rebellion six months longer.

Mr. Killinger objected to further debate, inasmuch as he was compelled to print his remarks and had no chance to deliver them. Debate here was useless, but our people at home had a right to understand our position on the great question. His (Killinger's) speech would advocate confiscation as a measure of indemnity for the past, and as military necessity for the future. He was against the passage of an abolition enactment. Let slavery take care of itself. While he stood on the Lincoln platform of compensation or colonization he was against negro worship or negro legislation, *per se*. He was opposed to the negroes' swarming into Pennsylvania. He protested against their being supported by the Government.

Mr. Noell obtained permission to print his remarks.

Mr. Elliot resumed his remarks, advocating the bills reported from the Committee. He examined the pending statutes.

The House first voted on Roscoe Conkling's amendment to the third and fifth classes mentioned in the Select Committee's Confiscation bill, whose property is to be confiscated, namely:

Provided, That such persons shall have accepted their appointments since the date of the pretended ordinance of secession, or taken an oath of allegiance to the so called Confederate States, to any person acting as Governor of a State, member of a convention or legislature, judge, or any person hereafter holding any office or acting under the so called Confederate States.

The amendment was adopted by 150 against 50.

Mr. Maynard's substitute was rejected by 9 against 140.

The bill to confiscate slaves as reported from the Select Committee, was next considered.

Mr. Blair's colonization amendment and Mr. Sedgwick's amendment, giving freedom to all slaves, were both rejected, the former receiving 52 affirmative votes, and the latter 32. The bill was rejected by four majority.

The confiscation bill was then passed as reported, with Mr. Conkling's amendment as above mentioned—yeas 82, nays 62.

The bill from the Senate, for the relief of Robert Small and others concerned in delivering a rebel steamer to our squadron, passed.

The following voted against it: Calverts, Dunlap, Harding, Johnson, Kerrigan, Norton, Shiel, Vallandigham, Voorhees.

Adjourned.

MUSIC. MUSIC.

THEODORE F. SHOTWELL,

(Of the New York Institution of the Blind) proposes to give instruction in

VOCAL MUSIC AND UPON THE PIANO.

Being a regular graduate of the Musical Department of the above institution, he offers testimonials that must be satisfactory to all, that he is a thoroughly competent teacher

TERMS—For a course of ten weeks, (24 lessons,) $10.00.

All persons who desire to see him will please call at the residence of Mr. F. McCormick, corner of Exchange and Chestnut streets. Inquiries may also be made at the Snelling House. my16

D. NEWELL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office over Dana's Bank, Third Street, between Jackson and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minnesota. my25-d1y

REMOVAL.

HENRY McKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate, has removed his office to Lambert's Block, corner of Third and Cedar streets, second story opposite Day & Jenks' Drug Store. my22d&w1m

From the Flotilla at Ft. Pillow.

MATTERS AT HICKMAN, KY.

LATEST FROM PITTSBURG LANDING.

Dispatches from Cairo, Hickman and St. Louis, of the 17th, are to the following effect:

Matters at the fleet remain "in statu quo." There are rumors in Hickman that a cavalry force is scouring the country this side of the Obion river, gathering deserters from Corinth; also that the enemy are in force at Feliciana, Kentucky, and that the Alexander Guards, the company of infantry enlisted at Hickman a year ago, are at Union City, their term of enlistment having expired.

If this latter is true, they will be required to take the oath of allegiance or go up the river.

Scouts are now out to determine the truth or falsity of these rumors. Last night the pickets around the town were doubled, and precautions taken to guard against surprise. We shall know during the day if the rumors are founded on fact or fancy.

CAIRO, May 26.—Yesterday morning, just after the tug Jessie Benton left the flag-ship with a flag of truce, to take down three discharged rebel officers, who were taken at Pea Ridge, a large rebel gunboat, said to have been the Hercules, was seen coming around the point. The flag officer immediately signalled the tug to return, and had his vessel cleared for action, but before her guns could be brought to bear upon the rebel craft, finding herself discovered, she put about and headed down the river.

In about an hour the rebel transport Victoria came up, bearing a flag of truce, when a tug was sent down and delivered the rebel officers to Gen. Villipigue, A. A. G. Lieutenant Miller, 61st Ohio, who was in charge of the prisoners, taking General Villipigue's own receipt for them. While waiting for the transport to return with the receipt, those on board the tug obtained a fine view of the rebel works. There are 21 guns mounted on the fortification, one of them a 120-pounder in a casemated battery, the rest in barbette. Three of the batteries are apparently of recent construction.

The troops are encamped on the bluff. Sibley tents for about a regiment could be distinctly seen. Jeff. Thompson commands the infantry stationed at the fort, and at Fulton, two miles below. While the Victoria was lying along side of our tug, her second cook managed to get aboard the latter, and stowed himself away in the hold. Lieutenant Bishop, who was in command, on ascertaining the fact, was compelled to place the man under arrest, preparatory to giving him up, to avoid a violation of the flag truce, but he jumped overboard and swam ashore, and it is supposed he made his escape through the woods. He was an Irishman, formerly of New York.

Gov. Morton, of Indiana, arrived this morning from Pittsburg Landing, with the hospital boat Crawford. Not being permitted to bring away any sick from Pittsburg, he has sent his boat down the Mississippi to look after Indiana troops stationed along the river.

The steamer Champion has since arrived. When she left, yesterday morning, news was received of heavy skirmishing on our right and centre. The enemy were compelled to fall back. The Champion left Pittsburg Landing yesterday. Quiet prevails. The starving out system has been inaugurated. Nine bags of letters are on the Champion.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—A special dispatch to the *Republican*, dated Cairo 26th, says the latest advices from Corinth state that heavy skirmishing is continually on the lift.

Gen. Pope has advanced sufficiently to bring his 50-pounder Parrott guns to bear upon the right of the rebel works, though from the nature of the country, which is very thickly wooded, he has been able as yet to do but little execution. The rebels reply, but so far only with 24-pounders, not rifled.

At the right, Gen. Sherman's division still holds Russell's house, which is within half a mile of the rebel lift. Gen. McClernand's heavy siege guns have been placed in position there and opened fire two days ago, causing one rebel work to be at least temporarily abandoned. The rebels once sallied out in considerable force to retake the position at Russell's house, but seeing the strength of the preparations to hold it, retreated after their first brigade had been repulsed.

Beauregard has not gone to Richmond, as reported. Numbers of nurses and volunteer physicians have returned to Cairo, having been excluded from the army by Gen. Halleck's orders.

STATE NEWS.

The Taylor Falls *Reporter* says:

On account of the low stage of the river, a large number of logs are "hung up" in the upper St. Croix, and cannot be got down until the river rises.

MINNESOTA FLOUR.—Messrs. D. Bronson, Jr. & Co., are now manufacturing 1,000 barrels of flour on contract, for the Bangor (Me.,) market. A few years ago all our wheat and flour came from the East and South. Now we can feed one-half of starving Dixie.—*Stillwater Messenger.*

CAPT. MUNCH.—This gentleman is slowly recovering from the effects of the wound received at the battle of Shiloh, but is still confined to his bed. The ball has not yet been extracted, but the wound grows less painful daily. The Captain is as patient as he can be under the circumstances. He ardently desires to be with his brave battery, and to lead them once more against the enemies of our beloved country, and we sincerely wish that he was able to do so, and hope ere the war closes, that he will again gird on his armor, and lead the Minnesota First, as at Shiloh, on to victory.—*Taylor Falls Reporter.*

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices. jy28 THOMPSON BROS.

Lessons upon the Piano.

MISS HARRIOTT S. DENNETT

Will give instruction upon the Piano in a course of 24 Lessons for $10—or for two pupils in one family $8.00 each.

On Monday, June 21, she will open a private school for General Instruction in the Fourth Ward School House, on Walnut street.

Terms, from $3 00 to $7 00.

Best of references given.

☞ Residence at Mr. James Davenport's, Fourth street, opposite City Park. my17-tf

C. E. Woolsey & Co.

(Successors to L. D. Wilson,)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 211 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS. mar1-tAwly

MOLASSES.

Sugar Honse in bbls., half barrels and kegs, For sale low. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, &C.

ST. PAUL, May 28, 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York,	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburgh,
Ramsey Co. Endorsed Scrip,	Wisconsin.
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada.

United States 6 per cent. two years Notes
Darling & Scheffer's endorsed scrip.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.
Bankable Funds	1¼ per ct prm
Eastern	¾ per ct prm
Treasury Notes	½ pr ct prm.
American Gold	1¼ per ct dis.

Commercial.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 27.

A good firmness characterized the market for flour and wheat early in the day, though not at the outside prices of Saturday, but after the foreign news was unknown the feeling gave way, notwithstanding the favorable advices from New York, flour becoming very dull, and wheat declining 2@3c, and very heavy and still unsettled at the close. Corn ruled with more steadiness at Saturday's outside prices, and assisted by the further decline in lake freights, closed very firm, if not buoyant, advanced 1@1½c. Barley quiet and dull. Rye steady.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.

MILWAUKEE, May 27.

The wheat market opened at an advance of fully 1c. yesterday morning, buyers offering 83c for No. 1 spring in store, and 77@84c for No. 2 and No. 1 delivered. Holders were not disposed to sell freely at the prices offered, and but little business was done on the platforms.

Later the market reduced half a cent, with more liberal sales at 82½c for No. 1 spring in store. On change the feeling was unsettled and prices irregular and lower. Private advices represented the steamer's news unfavorable, while the reports from Chicago, Buffalo and New York, quoted the markets higher. This apparent discrepancy is probably to be accounted for in the fact the fact that the public reports were made up before the receipt of the foreign news. The first sales Change were at 73c for No. 1 in store. When the New York report came in the market rallied a little, and No. 1 went up to 82c, No. 2 bringing 75c in store.

CHICAGO BREWERY,

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE.

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,

my2441y AGENT, St. Paul.

MEN'S PATENT LEATHER BOOTS.

NEW AND FRESH AT $2.50.

ANYBODY BUYING

BOOTS AND SHOES

OF

Any Description or Kind

IS ADVISED

BY ALL MEANS

TO GO TO

KILPATRICK.

MEN'S PATENT

LEATHER BOOTS

New and Fresh at $2.50.

ANOKA FLOURING MILLS

FOR SALE.

For terms apply to the undersigned at Anoka, Anoka County, Minnesota.

my24-43m SMILEY & WOODBURY.

FOR THE SIXTH REGIMENT.

WANTED—Able-bodied men, of good moral character, between the ages of 18 and 45, to fill up a company for the Sixth Regiment.

Pay and subsistence to commence from the date of enlistment.

Persons desirous of joining this company will leave their names with the undersigned at the harness shop of S. B. Loye, next door to Edgerton's Bank, Third Street, and after 7 o'clock P. M. at the Armory of the Hope Guards, Empire Block, a few doors east of the American House. B. M. CARR.

my28-d1w

IN PROBATE COURT, STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY.

In the matter of the Guardianship of Eugene D. Hoyt, minor.

The petition of Benj. F. Hoyt, guardian, for license to sell certain real estate belonging to said minor, will be heard at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the city of St. Paul, on Saturday, the 24th day of May, A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock A. M., and the next of kin of said minor, and all other persons interested in said minor's estate, are required to appear at a session of the Probate Court, then and there to be holden, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted

Dated St. Paul, April 25th, 1862.

R. F. CROWELL, my1-3w Judge of Probate.

1862. 1862. 1862.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE

OF

S. P. & P. F. Hodges,

NEAR LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

Corner Third and Sibley Sts.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Pitt's Agricultural Works, Buffalo, New York,

Pitt's Threshing Machines and Horse Powers, for four, six, eight or ten horses, Portable Steam Engines,

Massillon Agricultural Works, Massillon, Ohio,

McCormack's Reapers and Mowers,

John H. Manny's do

Bickford and Huffman's Grain Drills,

F. H. Manny's Excelsior Grain Fan,

Schuttler's Chicago Wagons,

Moline Plows, Cultivators, Harrows, Corn Sheilers, and Hay and Straw Cutters, and dealers in Harvesting Tools of every description.

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

Supplied promptly at prices to suit the times.

Descriptive pamphlets and other information can be had upon application to

S. P. & P. F. HODGES,

my28-d3m&w6m St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY,

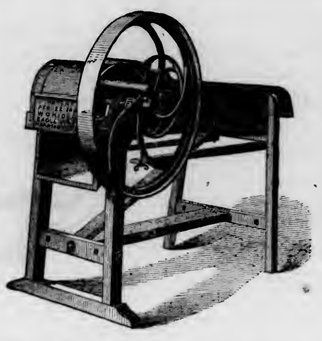
ONE HORSE WAGON

AND TWO HORSES.

mar22 NICOLS & DEAN.

JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

THIRD STREET, Near the Bridge, SAINT PAUL, Minnesota.



HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOWS, WHEELS, BOWS, SHAFTS, POLES, HICKORY PARTS, AXLES, SPRINGS, TRIMMINGS, BLE SHELVE, BOXES. HAY PRESSES, ROAD SCRAPERS & CORN & COB MILLS.

SEED SOWERS, &C. &C. SEED PLANTERS, &C. &C. AND LEATHER BELTING, CULTIVATORS, &C. &C.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ALL THE STANDARD MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENCY

Of the CANTON, O., SWESPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES,
" " BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER,
Of the ROCKFORD, ILL., J. P. MANNY'S REAPER & MOWER,
Of the HAINE'S, ILL., HARVESTER OR HEADING MACHINES,
Of the BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILLS,
Of PRINDLE'S AGRIC'L STEAMER, for steaming food for stock.
Of SECHLER & PORTER'S SUGAR CANE MILLS, all sizes.
Of COOK'S EVAPORATORS AND SYRUP CLARIFIERS.
Of ROE & BLAIR'S WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE VATS & HOOPS,
Of the BUFFALO SCALE WORKS COMPANY SCALES, all sizes.

Besides I have a large stock of one, two, four and six horse power Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Root Cutters, for cutting roots for stock, hay and straw cutters, corn stalk cutters and grinders, cider mills, steel plows, all sizes, cultivators, horse rakes, scythes, grain cradles, forks, hoes, shovels, spades, potatoe hooks, hay knives, &c., trace, halter and log chains, axes, well buckets and wheels, scythe stones, grind stones, bent plow handles, &c., &c. A large stock of castings on hand at all times for repairing machines.

Descriptive pamphlets of machinery, with prices and terms, furnished on application to

D. C. JONES,

my23-d3m&w6m At Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, St. Paul.

SPRING & SUMMER

Millinery Goods for 1862

At the old stand of JAMES SCOTT, on Third street.

MISS E. WASS

Is now opening at the above store a choice and hand some stock of millinery goods, trimmings, &c., just received from the East, and purchased at low prices for cash, embracing bonnets, hats, French and American flowers, and ruches in large variety, and, in fact, nearly every article usually kept in such a store; all of which are offered at prices to suit the times.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.

my22-3m

WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines & Liquors,

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY,

AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKEY.

I find that the impression prevails that pure Foreign Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in St. Paul. I wish to assure the citizens and others that they can safely rely upon getting pure, unadulterated Wines, Brandies and Gin from me, equal to any imported.

W. W. WEBB.

Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, Scotch Whiskey.

LEMONS

AND

ORANGES

Just received and for sale by

UPHAM & HOLMES.

apr23

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will furnish ICE to City Customers and Boats as usual during the season of 1862.

CHAS. SYMONDS.

apr29-4m

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH CAPITAL.....$1,500,000.

Assets, January, 1862.

Cash in Hand	$168,789 92
Cash in agents' hands	152,567 01
New York Bank Stocks	104,250 00
Hartford Bank Stocks	292,500 00
United States Stocks	333,997 20
State Stocks	180,095 00
Dividend paying Railroad Stocks	100,696 00
Real Estate	89,485 50
Boston Bank Stocks	17,500 00
Philadelphia Bank Stocks	27,600 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	20,000 00
City 6 and 7 per cent bonds	13,050 00
	215,000 00
	$2,158,140 42

FIRE AND INLAND RISKS

Accepted upon as favorable terms as is consistent with solvency and fair dealing. The undersigned having been appointed agent for this reliable and well known Company, will at all times be pleased to attend to the wants of his friends and the former patrons of the Company.

O. CURTIS, Agent,

☞Office formerly occupied by Henry McKenty, stone building, with Thompson & Bros., Banker. nov18-1m

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive

WHITE CARBON OIL!

TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.

Every one should try our

NEW HAND LAMP

For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney.

WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.

E. & H. Y. BELL,

my10 Third st., near Winslow House

LEONARD & SHEIRE,

BUILDERS.

Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on Fifth street near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, ARCHITECT.

Office in same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans, and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18-1y

A. F. KNIGHT,

ARCHITECT,

Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. my8-6m

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH,

200 bbls White Lime; 50 bbls. Calcined Plaster;
60 bbls. Louisville Cement; 50 bbls. Utica Cement;
50 bbls. New York Cement;
20 bbls. Roofing Composition and Paper;
25 bbls. Carbon Oil, 32½ and 35 cents per gallon.
Also, Nails, Glass, Soap and Candles in large lots.

my18d1w-w1m J. W. SIMPSON Lower Levee.

Clifton House,

MANKATO, MINNESOTA.

This house is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. It

NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy the traveling public.

CHARGES MODERATE.

M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.

Mankato, Minn., April 23th, 1862.

TEETH ON VULCANIT

FOR STRENGTH, beauty, comfort and cleanliness, unsurpassed.

Call and see specimens at the office of DR. SIMONTON,

jan24 1y Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square.

J. F. BLODGET,

AUDITOR OF ANOKA COUNTY,

Will pay taxes for non-residents, and furnish information in relation to lands in Anoka county.

Any information in relation to delinquent taxes furnished free of charge. mar12-d1f

RAILROAD FOUNDRY AND

Machine Shop

On Trout Brook, at the Railroad crossing near Dayton's Bluff, (Hudson road.)

IRON and BRASS CASTINGS and PATTERNS made and finished at the shortest notice.

CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON.

my22-d6m

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

E. C. BELOTE, Proprietor.

CORNER OF TENTH AND JACKSON STREETS

SAINT PAUL, MINN.

feb6-d6m

HENRY ORLEMANN,

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER,

Opposite the American House, Third street, St. Paul.

WIGS, TOUPEES & LADIES' ORNAMENTAL HAIR of every description always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. feb5-d6m

Tobacco

CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT, Third Street, next door to Comb's Book Store, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c., is just receiving his fall and winter stock, and is prepared to fill orders to any extent, for

FINE IMPORTED CIGARS,

Missouri, Virginia and Kentucky Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city.

SWEET BRIAR ROOT PIPES,

a large assortment. These pipes are all the go now.

F. W. TUCHELT,

Third street, next door to Comb's Book Store.

St. Paul, Nov. 17. nov17d1y.

FREE. FREE. FREE.

TO THE LOVERS OF BOWLING.

Any person wishing to rent a few strings can do so by calling at the Franklin street Bowling Saloon, rear of the American House, the said alleys being free from date, May 9th.

Fresh Lager, Soda, and Prime Cigars constantly on hand. may10-1m

JOHN A. STEES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Furniture & Cabinet Ware

Of every variety of style and pattern.

Corner 3d and Minnesota Sts. St. Paul.

☞All kinds of lumber taken in trade.☜

Jy8d&w1y.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

FOR SALE OR TRADE,

160 ACRES of excellent Wheat Land, nine miles from St. Paul and four from St. Anthony, with whitecak timber, meadow, water, everything you want for a farm.

A team of horses or oxen will be taken in part payment. HENRY McKENTY

St. Paul, May 20, 1862, Dealer in Real Estate. daw3m

RICH GARDEN LANDS.

FIVE-ACRE LOTS NEAR ST. PAUL,

$125 PER LOT.

HENRY McKENTY,

St. Paul, May 20, 1862 Dealer in Real Estate daw3m

BYERS & POLLOCK

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

In Copper, Sheet-Iron, and Tin Ware,

Opposite the Big Clock,

JACKSON ST.....ST. PAUL

St. Paul, November 14, 1861. nov14d&w1y

GUARDIAN SALE.

Pursuant to authority from the Probate Court of the county of Ramsey, I will sell on Saturday, the 14th day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of the Judge of Probate in the City of St. Paul, in said county of Ramsey, lots 23 and 24 in block 15, on suburban hills in said county, and State of Minnesota being property of Eugene D. Hoyt, minor.

B. F. HOYT, Guardian.

St. Paul, May 24th, 1862. my25-d3w*

Eye & Ear.

DR. UNDERWOOD,

Of Chicago, Ill., the eminent and skilful operator on the Eye and Ear, whose name and fame is so extensively known throughout the United States, for his science, skill and success in performing formidable operations, and in removing difficult and dangerous diseases from those delicate organs, has arrived in St. Paul and may be consulted at the AMERICAN HOUSE for a short time only.

Dr. U., who is a regular Physician and Surgeon of the old school, has had an extensive experience in both hospital and private practice of twenty-eight years, and will be found competent to perform any operation necessary to restore lost sight or hearing, or by other mild and gentle means to remove any disease from those delicate organs within the reach of science and human skill.

CHRONIC DISEASES, of every grade and character, whether requiring medical or surgical treatment, POSITIVELY and PERMANENTLY CURED, when not clearly beyond the reach of science and human skill.

Dr. Underwood treats all diseases on regular and scientific principles, as recognized by the medical profession both in Europe and America, and hence does not use or deal in those pretended new and never failing remedies—pacifics, inhaling vapors, and clairvoyant prescriptions—which are so ostentatiously paraded before the public by those impudent traveling quacks and money-fleecing empirics, nine-tenths of whom never were inside of a medical college. Patients afflicted or laboring under diseases of long standing, can consult Dr. U. with the most confident hope and expectation of being perfectly cured, or receiving with unerring certainty all the relief that the highest skill, the most judicious and scientific treatment can possibly bestow.

Among the diseases which the Doctor has lately treated with the most signal success, may be mentioned those of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Bowels—and Nervous Affections, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Salt Rheum and Chronic Female Affections. my7-3m

M. N. KELLOGG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealer in Fruits, Toys,

CONFECTIONERY, ORANGES, LEMONS,

Children's CARS—very variety; Egg Lemon, Ginger Boston and Soda CRACKERS; Traveling, School and Work BASKETS; MAPLE SUGAR; Fresh CANDIES from New York—also

THE BEST CIGARS IN THE CITY.

my17 M. N. KELLOGG.

CLAIMS ON THE UNITED STATES

OF SOLDIERS, THEIR WIDOWS, CHILDREN AND HEIRS,

For Pensions, Bounty Money, Bounty Land, Back Pay, Extra Pay, and all other claims on the Government, collected promptly, and on reasonable terms

Apply in person, or by letter to

S. R. THAYER,

Minneapolis, Minn

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:

Hon. Alexander Ramsey	St. Paul.
Hon. J. H. Baker	" "
Hon. Sherman Finch	Mankato.
Hon. F. R. E. Cornell	Minneapolis.

General Agents at Washington, D. C.,

may433m BARROWS & REED.

St. Paul Chair Factory.

GALLEY & JANSEN,

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in

CHAIRS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Wabashaw street, bet. 5th & 6th, St. Paul.

We are prepared to supply the trade with the very best quality of work, made under our personal supervision, and

WARRANTED SUPERIOR

To any manufactured in the State.

Twelve years experience in this trade enables us to do good work in good style.

We refer to the following principal Cabinet dealers of St. Paul, who sell our work in preference to that of other manufacturers, for the reason that they consider ours the best.

J. Primrose, J. A. Stees,
F. Hildebrand, J. S. Dennison.
J. Doney, feb21d&w1y

FOR SALE OR RENT AT

A Great Bargain.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE

IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Situated on the bank of the river a short distance below and commanding the finest view of St. Anthony Falls. Size of buildings, main house 21 by 46, with projection; ell 12 by 30; stable 28 by 30—all two stories and built in the best manner. Well, cistern, and icehouse, with all the conveniences, kitchen garden, large fruit, flower and shrubbery garden with great variety from three to five years old, evergreen hedge, summer house, grove and finest lawn in the State. All containing three and a half acres.

Also for sale an elegant rosewood, seven and a third octave Piano; a new Eastern express wagon, and a general assortment of house furnishing goods.

Terms favorable. For particulars apply to W. D. Washburne, Esq., or James M. Freeman, Esq., St. Paul, or WM. D. GAFLAND,

On the premises.

Minneapolis, May 3d, 1862.

CLOTHING, CLOTHS AND

CASSIMERES.

Having received a splendid assortment of spring and summer clothing equalling in quality and style anything to be found in the large Eastern cities, we would respectfully request an examination of our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Also have received to sell to the trade a large lot of superfine black cloths and doeskins, blue cloth, silk mixed cassinets, Harris' silk mixed and fancy cassimeres, satinet, cord, madeskin, black farmer's satin, red farmer's satin, for sleeve lining, alspaca, sebesia, Bro. Holland and good black thread; all of which we will sell from ten to twenty per cent lower than the same goods can be procured for in any establishment in St. Paul. We invite merchant tailors, tailors, and others who deal in the above goods, to call and

EXAMINE FOR THEMSELVES.

Also a fine assortment of hats and caps, white and colored shirts, knit shirts and drawers, neck ties, suspenders, woolen and cotton half hose, silk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs, shirt collars, and many other goods which we offer to the public at prices to suit the times.

W. H TEMPLE,

Third st., below Day & Jenks' Drug Store.

my25-1y

MINNESOTA

Sewing Machine Depot.

In French's Block, one door east of Davenport's Book Store, Third street, St. Paul

Barthoff's celebrated lock stitch machine at reduced prices.

Family Machine at	$45
A, Machine heavier than Family	55 to 60
B, Machine heavier than A, (for tailors)	70 to 75
C, Machine heavier than B, (for boot and shoe and harness makers)	80 to 85
Silver plated, in walnut or mahogany cabinet cases

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 30 1862. NUMBER 129

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, FRIDAY, MAY 30.

☞ SEE FOURTH PAGE.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Nothing further in regard to the General Banks affair.

The capture of Hanover Court House, Virginia, twenty miles north of Richmond, was attended with hard fighting, in which the rebel loss is stated at 1,000; and our loss at 375 killed, wounded and missing; 53 being killed. It was a complete victory for our side.

The rebels are rapidly taking position on the north side of Richmond, determined to defend the city. Beauregard is said to have arrived there last Thursday, and with an army which they claim is 150,000 strong, will give battle to McClellan.

There had been no battle at Corinth up to Tuesday.

Gen. Mitchell reports that everything is right at Huntsville, Alabama, which place and its surroundings he still holds securely.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPECIAL MESSAGE.

We publish this morning the President's message to Congress, called forth by the resolution of censure upon Secretary Cameron, recently passed by the House. The President takes the responsibility, and shows that the extraordinary acts of Secretary Cameron and other heads of the departments, were fully authorized by him, and agreed to in full Cabinet consultation, and that they were necessary to save the Government.

The message is a manly and noble avowal of the responsibility taken by the Administration, and is another of the many proofs that we have a President equal to the emergency of the times.

HEALTH OF HON. DANIEL S. NORTON.

We are pained to learn by the following from the last Hokah *Chief* that Hon. D. S. Norton, who suffered so long an illness in St. Paul last winter, has not recovered his health, and that a heavy domestic affliction has befallen him. We most devoutly join in the wish for his speedy recovery:

HON. D. S. NORTON.—We regret to learn of the continued illness of this gentleman at his residence in Winona. His late domestic affliction, in the loss of his wife, adds deep sorrow to his present infirmities. An early restoration to health and usefulness is the fervent wish of a host of friends.

DAKOTA THE PARADISE OF DEBTORS.

The *Dakotian* of the 18th, published at Yankton, the seat of government for Dakota, says:

The bill exempting all property from execution for the satisfaction of debts contracted outside of the territory, having received the Governor's approval, this territory becomes to oppressed debtors as the land of Canaan to Israel in bondage—the land of promise.

THE MAGAZINES.

THE ATLANTIC FOR JUNE.—The June number of the *Atlantic* is received from the publisher. The *Atlantic* is confessedly the leader of our monthlies in profound discussions of the grave questions of the day, as well as embodying the deeper thought of general literature. It is adapted to the thinking and reflecting, more than the class of minds that only want to be amused or entertained. The number for June has some excellent articles. War and Literature; the horrors of St. Domingo; Whittier's Astraea at the Capitol—celebrating the act of emancipation: Agassiz's method of study in natural history, are the best. Lowell's Bigelow papers we have never been able to read—their affected rusticity and illiterateness of style being to us the very opposite of attractive.

HARPER FOR JUNE.—The June number of this most varied and entertaining magazine has been received by us from the publishers.

It is a very good number—no other kind, indeed, ever appear during the whole twelve months of the year. *Harper*, for the popular taste—for young and old, grave and gay, is unrivalled in interest.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, THE WESTMINSTER, AND LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEWS.—We have received these reprints from the American publishers, Leonard, Scott & Co., N. Y. The magazine for May and the Reviews for the second quarter of the year. They are all able and interesting numbers. The cheapness with which these standard English periodicals are afforded in this country, should induce every man who would keep up with current literature to subscribe for them.

SEND HIM BACK.

We find the following in the Baltimore dispatch in relation to the defeat of Banks at Front Royal:

The following is the statement of Capt. Geo. Smith, of the 1st Maryland:

About one o'clock in the afternoon, a negro, mounted on horseback, came dashing into camp, crying out that "the rebels were coming in great numbers, and they will surround you and cut you off."

Here's a case for Dick Richardson's interference Here's a nigger taking part in the white man's war—not a nigger only, but a slave nigger. He undoubtedly retreated with Gen. Banks, and is, we presume, in the midst of Federal soldiery, getting his rations out of the Federal pot, and before now, as likely as not, dressed up in Federal clothes! Back with him to slavery! Is he not black? Does he not smell rank? Has he any rights that a white man is bound to respect? Back with him for his impudence in mixing himself with the affairs of his betters, and for the crime of stealing himself from a rebel! Back to slavery!—*Chicago Tribune.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—The Governor of the State of Illinois issues an order announcing that thirty companies of infantry will be accepted for Government service for the period of three months, unless sooner discharged, said companies to consist of not less than eighty or more than one hundred, commissioned officers and enlisted men, and to be employed in performing camp and garrison duty in that State.

—J. W. Gray, for twenty years the editor and proprietor of the Cleveland (Ohio) *Plaindealer*, died of congestion of the brain on Monday. The deceased edited the *Plaindealer* for twenty years—a paper of considerable influence and circulation among Democrats. For many years he was the right hand man of Douglas in Ohio.

—Hanover Court House, where Fitz John Porter, of McClellan's army, has gained a victory over the rebels, is a small village 20 miles north of Richmond, one mile from the Pamunkey river, and near the line of the Richmond and Fredericksburg railway. Hanover is particularly celebrated as the birth place of Patrick Henry, and Henry Clay was born in the same county. It is situated in a good country. The county, of which Hanover is the shire town, contains a population of 16,000 of which 7,000 are whites and 9,000 are slaves.

—A prisoner arrived at Cairo upon parole who left New Orleans on the 18th. He denies the report published of a junction of Gen. Lovell's forces with Beauregard at Corinth. These were at Jackson, Miss., gathering forage and provisions in that vicinity for the army at Corinth.

—Gen. Hunter's proclamation, if it could be forced into effect, would free over one million two hundred and thirty thousand slaves, which are valued by their owners at more than six hundred millions of dollars.

—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, sitting at Harrisburg, has decided that the election held in the camps of the Pennsylvania volunteers last fall was unconstitutional.

—At Portland, Maine, on the 17th, there was a bank of snow, four feet deep, in the rear of a block fronting on Middle and Exchange streets.

—It is rumored that our Government will in the course of a few months have several three hundred pound guns in readiness, which will smash things generally at any reasonable distance.

—President Lincoln returned to Washington on Saturday, from a visit to Gen. McDowell's headquarters at Fredericksburg He visited Norfolk a fortnight ago, and it has been reported that he intends to be present at the surrender of Richmond.

—Under guise of a concert for the benefit of the poor, the rebel sympathisers in St. Louis have succeeded in giving an entertainment for the exclusive benefit of the rebel prisoners now confined in that city. Great indignation was manifested by the loyal citizens who attended when they discovered the gross deception which had been practiced upon them.

—The appraisers of the late Mr. Colt's estate have finished their labors, and they make the whole amount of his property foot up over $3,000,000. This is exclusive of his landed property in the Western States and Texas, his gold and lead mines in South America, and his property in England, which, it is believed, cannot be fairly estimated. Probably it is worth another million.

AFFAIRS AT CORINTH.

The correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, writing from before Corinth, just before Gen. Halleck squelched the occupation of the reporters, furnishes the following interesting items:

FEVER AND AGUE ON THE INCREASE.

There is no redeeming quality to this warm weather, except the cool nights, which constitute a strong contrast with the extensive heat of the days, so much so that fever and ague accompaniments are on the increase. But large and numerous doses of quinine knock the spots out of the above named disagreeable malady, if resorted to in time. By the way, all the soldiers take quinine and morphine—one an efficacious tonic, and the other a mild narcotic. Ergo, I annihilate huge doses of the former and huge doses of the latter daily.

A STRANGE SIGHT AT CORINTH.

For the past three weeks we—meaning everybody—have been on the *qui vive* daily, our close proximity to the enemy naturally suggesting that we could not necessarily remain in *statu quo* long. But here we are, and history will yet inform us that the world never saw such a sight, which is an undeniable fact. Only think of it—within the hearing of each other's martial music are two opposing armies stationed, the composition of both materially the same—the manners and customs of both substantially the same—both well clothed and equipped, and provided with an adequate supply of the munitions of war of the latest invention and most improved quality, and both conducted by Generals of unquestionable ability and military science; and both of these grand armies are composed of Americans—Americans on one side, who are nobly contending for the preservation of the laws which successfully maintained the only free Government in the world—and Americans on the other side, who are fiercely resisting laws of a great, good, and powerful nation.

NO APOLOGISTS FOR THE REBELLION.

I have yet to meet the man South of Mason and Dixon's line who can offer to give the why and wherefore of the rebellion; they will not attempt it.

GEN. HALLECK'S POLICY—RUMORS IN CAMP.

But no one doubts the result of Gen. Halleck's movements. They are slow, to be sure, but of meaning. Some think we can starve the enemy out, if it can be possible to throw a force South far enough to cut off supplies, by capturing the Mobile and Jackson Railroad. You know we have possession of the Charleston Railroad east of Corinth, and a northern road is cut off at Purdy. One day we hear that Curtis has landed with 35,000 men; that Sigel and arrived with 20,000; and that Fremont had also reinforced Gen. Halleck's army with a large force. Now it is rumored that Gen. Butler will soon arrive with a force of 25,000 soldiers, and make a flank movement upon the army at Corinth.

INTERVIEWS BETWEEN REBEL AND FEDERAL OFFICERS.

The pickets of the two armies meet and discuss matters of the day with no symptoms of a malignant nature. Yesterday, in company with Lieutenant Boss, of the 2nd Indiana Cavalry, I approached a captain of the rebel army and entered into conversation with him. He informed me that he had forbidden his men to shoot at our pickets; he also informed me that he had not heard of the fall of Yorktown, or of the operations against Norfolk: he had heard a rumor to the effect that New Orleans had fallen into our hands, but had seen no details; and, having in my possession at St. Louis *Republican* of the 11th, I presented it to him. He would not allow himself to be drawn minutely into conversation in regard to the impending battle, but remarked, unostentatiously, however, that he believed we should be driven helter-skelter, into Tennessee. To day, Colonel Stoughton, of an Indiana Regiment, also had an agreeable conversation with an epauletted rebel, who informed him that the fortifications in and around Corinth were of a formidabl character, and that many batteries were masked. "Then, we must unmask them," remarked Colonel Stoughton.

The Rebel Defenses at New Orleans.

MARINE MONSTERS OF DIXIE.

THE GREAT FLOATING BATTERY MISSISSIPPI.

Interesting Letter from Com. Porter.

Special correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, May 24, 1862.—The following interesting letter from Com. Porter to Senator Grimes of Iowa furnishes valuable information concerning the rebel marine monsters in process of construction at and below New Orleans when the city was captured by our forces. Writing from Ship Island under date of May 6th, Com. Porter says:

Four rams and floating batteries, such as the world never before saw, have been destroyed in the late attack. The Louisiana, an invincible steam battery, was set on fire and sent down on the vessels while I was engaged in drawing up a capitulation for the surrender of the forts—a flag of truce flying at the time. She exploded within three hundred yards of us and sank in one minute, her splendid battery of rifled guns being lost to us. Her fragments fairly covered Fort St. Philip, and killed a man of theirs in the fort. There was Southern honor for you! That vessel was 4,000 tons, 270 feet long, and had sixteen heavy rifled guns, all made in "Secessia." She intended to take position that night where she would have driven off all our fleet; for as a proof of her invulnerability, one of our heaviest ships laid within ten feet of her and delivered her whole broadside, making no more impression on her than if she was firing peas. The Louisiana's shot, on the contrary, went through and through the above mentioned sloop of-war as if she were glass.

The iron ram Manassas hit three vessels before her commander ran her ashore and abandoned her. She has been a troublesome customer all through.

In New Orleans our naval officers found the most splendid specimen of a floating battery the world has ever seen, (a sea going affair,) and had she been finished and succeeded in getting to sea, the whole American navy would have been destroyed. She was 6,000 tons, 270 feet long, sixty feet beam, had four engines, three propellers, four inches (some place more) of iron, and would steam eleven knots an hour. She cost "Mr. Mallory & Co." two millions of dollars. The last one I saw floating by me was a dry dock turned into a floating battery, mounting sixteen guns, and the entire engine, which was to propel it, hermetrically sealed by a thick iron turret against shot. She was sunk but floated down to Southwest Pass, and is now aground on the bar, and can easily be raised.

Besides these monsters the naval part of the enemy's defenses at the fort consited of six or seven iron clad gunboats almost impervious to shot, and certainly so against vessels coming bow on. We had nothing there on our side but twenty frail mortar boats, five sloops of war, nine or ten poor gunboats (in all a little over 140 guns) to contend against two of the most impregnable forts in this or any other country, mounting 127 heavy guns, many of them rifled, three iron plated batteries, mounting 31 guns, six or seven iron plated gunboats, and nine or ten things got up for the occasion, soon destroyed and their power never to be known. * * *

Allow me to send you a perfectly correct tracing of Fort Jackson, made by the coast survey party attached to the mortar fleet. They acted in the same capacity as the topographical party bold in the army. Without them our work would have been tedious. They triangulated every position occupied by the mortar vessels, and it is safe to say that we know to a yard the exact distance of the mouth of the mortars from the centre of the fort.

The enemy never saw us except for one day, when one of the division of six vessels was placed in sight, getting pretty roughly handled. I moved them under a point of woods, where, with their masts covered with green bushes, and their rigging with vines, they were invisible to the best glasses. Our firing was a matter of calculation, and you may judge how accurate it was when I tell you that 1,313 bombs struck in the centre and solid parts of the works; 330 struck in the moat, near the foundation, shaking the whole fort to its base; nearly 1,500 in and over the works; and 1,355 struck about the levees in the marsh close around, and in the paths and near the water's edge where the steamers attempted to come. All small boats, scows and armed barges were sunk, and if the garrison had desired to get away they could not have done so easily. I never saw so perfect a scene of desolation and ruin, nor do I believe there was ever such perfect mortar practice. We could clear the batteries whenever the soldiers appeared on the ramparts. In fact no guns there could be worked.

This sketch may interest your friends in the far West. It will remind them that the influence of the navy is felt everywhere over this great country, and when the vast riches of the Western States are floating securely and peacefully to the seaboard on the swift waters of the Mississippi, let them remember that it was the navy which opened the doors to a commerce that might have been shut up for a quarter of a century, and that they can dictate free trade where they might have been obliged to pay tribute.

With my best wishes, I remain, dear sir,
Yours very truly,
DAVID D. PORTER,
Commanding Flotilla.

Hon. J. W. Grimes, U. S. Senate.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIVE DAYS FROM NEW YORK.

GENTS' GLOVE KID BALMORALS,
GENTS' ENAMELED CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' HIGHLAND OXFORD TIES,

New and Splendid Styles.

ALSO LADIES', MISSES, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S BALMORALS just received and for sale low at the old established

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
EAST OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE, Third street.
L. P. FOSTER.
my30-d3t

1862. 1862. 1862.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE
OF
S. P. & P. F. Hodges,
NEAR LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
Corner Third and Sibley Sts.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PITT'S AGRICULTURAL WORKS, BUFFALO, N. Y.
PITT'S THRESHING MACHINES AND HORSE POWERS, FOR FOUR, SIX, EIGHT OR TEN HORSES, PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, 8 TO 12 HORSE POWER,
MASSILLON AGRIC'L WORKS, MASSILLON, OHIO,
McCORMACK'S REAPERS AND MOWERS,
JOHN H. MANNY'S do
BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILLS,
F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR GRAIN FAN,
SCHUTTLER'S CHICAGO WAGONS,
JOHN A. WOODWARD'S IMPROVED SMUT MACHINE AND SEPARATOR COMBINED,
MOLINE PLOWS, CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS,
CORN SHELLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS,

AND DEALERS IN HARVESTING TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Merchants and dealers throughout the country supplied promptly at prices to suit the times.

Descriptive pamphlets and other information can be had upon application to

S. P. & P. F. HODGES,
my28-d3m&w6m St. Paul, Minn.

DRY LUMBER.

If you want any carpenter work done right promptly and cheap call at Lareau's shop.

He has several thousand feet of lumber which he is anxious to cut to suit customers. Shop on Minnesota street, near Third street. my28-d1w

WASHERWOMAN WANTED.

ONE WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS HER BUSINESS.

Apply at the MERCHANT'S HOTEL.
my28-d3t

WANTED

TWENTY-FIVE ABLE BODIED MEN,
to fill Company A, Sixth Regiment, Minnesota Volunteers.
Apply at the Recruiting Office in Bridge Block, to
H. P. GRANT,
J. McCONKEY.
St. Paul, Minn. May 24th, 1862. my28-d1w

FAIRCHILD AND PEASE,

AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GENERAL AGENTS, Third street, Stone Block, next the Bridge, sell at auction on Saturday, May 31st, a large LOT OF FURNITURE, part new and part second hand. Sale at our rooms.

We have in our basement some handsome chamber sets and other furniture at private sale.

FAIRCHILD & PEASE,
my29-d3t Auction and Com. Mer.

FOR SALE,

STEAM SAW AND PLANING MILL.

One of the best situations in the country for local business. Will be sold on reasonable terms.

J. W. PEERS, Hudson, Wis.
my28-d&w1m

FOR THE SIXTH REGIMENT.

WANTED—TWENTY ABLE-BODIED MEN,

To join a Company for the above Regiment.

PAY AND SUBSISTENCE

Will commence from date of enlistment. Recruits coming from the country will be reimbursed for their necessary traveling expenses.

Persons desirous of enlisting will leave their names at the recruiting office in Bank Row, over Parker Paine's Bank, Third street, St. Paul.

my29-d1w THOMAS VAN ETTEN.

PENSION BOUNTY MONEY

AND WAR CLAIMS.

SPENCER & CARVER,
ATTORNEYS,
INGERSOLL'S BLOCK, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.

Pensions procured for wounded and disabled soldiers of the present war, and for widows and orphan children of those who have died or been killed while in service; also bounty money and arrears of pay for the widows or other heirs of deceased soldiers.

BOUNTY MONEY.

The heirs of all soldiers who have volunteered during the present war, and who have died or been killed while in the service, are entitled to one hundred dollars bounty money, and such arrears of the soldier's pay as may have accrued at the time of his death.

PENSIONS.

All soldiers who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service, are entitled to invalid pensions during the continuance of their disability, and all widows, or if no widows, the children under sixteen years of age of soldiers of the present war who have died or been killed while in the service, to half pay pensions.

Claims of all kinds against the Government collected.

We have made arrangements at Washington that will enable us to prosecute claims and make collections and secure pensions without the long delay usually attending the prosecution of this class of cases. No charge for services made in any cases unless successful. my26-d&w1m

LIQUORS AND CIGARS

We invite special attention to our large and complete stock of LIQUORS AND CIGARS, all of which we will sell under guaranty as to quality, and at prices that are paid for inferior goods.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

FROM M'CLELLAN'S ARMY.

NO BATTLE YET.

MOVEMENTS OF THE REBELS.

THEY WILL FIGHT.

Their force Increasing

About 150,000 Men.

REPORTS OF DESERTERS.

DISSATISFACTION OF REBEL TROOPS

OUR GUNBOATS ACTIVE.

NEWBRIDGE, CHICAHOMINY RIVER, VA., May 26th, 1862.

The *Times'* correspondent says, within the past three days the disposition of the whole rebel army before Richmond seems to have changed quarters. The rebels retreating with all their supplies and camp equipage, towards the city. They are evidently determined to make a stand between it and the Chickahominy river.

It was ascertained beyond a doubt, that five days ago but a small force of the enemy, say 6,000 men, occupied the ground between us and Richmond. It was then supposed that our march into the city would be easy and rapid, and that an opportunity would soon be given the Union citizens of that place to demonstrate their delight at being liberated from the secession yoke, but now the aspect is completely changed, and numerous indications favor the belief that our onward progress to Richmond is to be hotly disputed by the larger part of the rebel army.

Every hour troops are pouring out of Richmond, and dispersing themselves along the line of the Chickahominy, being at some points only half a mile from it.

A deserter just arrived from a Georgia regiment, states that between Richmond and Mechanicsville, and about 1½ miles from the latter place, three Georgia regiments have encamped since morning.

He says that Beauregard arrived in Richmond last Thursday, and that a most vigorous attempt will be made to save the city.

Last night our gunboats on the James river, threw a few shells into the rebel batteries, but with what effect we did not learn. Yesterday band cars were running from West Point to the Chickahominy river. This new facility for getting supplies, guns and ammunition to the army can be readily appreciated.

An army deserter who came into camp this morning reports the main body of the Confederate army on the north side of the railroad. The brigade to which he belongs is doing picket duty ou this side.

The rebels claim 150,000 men, but 80,000, he asserts, will cover their entire force. Much dissatisfaction exists among them on account of the conscription act, and many of them would be glad to lay down their arms did not pride forbid.

The leaders are determined to make a stand, having chosen a position near Richmond for the purpose.

BATTLE OF HANOVER C. H.

A COMPLETE VICTORY.

Rebel Loss 1,000 Men.

WASHINGTON, May 28.

Gen. McClellan telegraphs to the Secretary of War that the battle at Hanover Court House resulted in complete route of the enemy.

It is stated that we have taken 500 prisoners. The loss of the enemy is set down at one thousand. Our men buried 100 of their dead. Our loss is 375 in killed, wounded and missing, of which 53 were killed. The forces opposed to us were principally North Carolina and Georgia troops. Prisoners from North Carolina say they are very tired of the war and that their defeat will have a very demoralizing effect on the rebel army.

From Gen. Halleck.

NO BATTLE YET.

WASHINGTON, May 28.

Information from Gen. Halleck's command, dated the 27th, indicates no engagement had taken place.

No further particulars of Gen. Banks' affair have been received.

From Charleston.

FEDERAL VESSELS APPROACHING.

NEW YORK, May 28.

The Petersburg *Express* of May 22d, contains the following:

AUGUSTA, May 22.—Charleston papers of this morning state that four Federal vessels shelled Colesgate and Kiamoh Islands yesterday morning. The Confederates retired after burning their quarters, &c. Colesgate Island is twelve or fifteen miles from Charleston.

Overland Mail Resumed.

WASHINGTON, May 28.

[*Herald's dispatch.*]—The Overland Mail Company will resume the transportation of letters in fifteen days. Papers and documents will go via Panama, under an arrangement of the Company with Vanderbilt, who is to receive $150,000 a year for the service.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

WHAT JACOB BARKER SAYS.

ORDERS OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL

CONFEDERATE SCRIP SQUELCHED.

Newspapers in Trouble.

UNION CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR.

TRAITORS SENTENCED TO BE SHOT.

REBEL STATEMENTS.

NEW YORK, May 29.

The steamer Matanzas brings mails and papers to the 18th.

A communication from Jacob Barker argues against the destruction of cotton, and says if our brave soldiers do not win a satisfactory peace, we must fall back on the ballot-box, and suggests an amendment of the Constitution so as to allow the people to vote directly for President.

An order from Provost Marshal French says all coffee houses, bar-rooms, hotels, gaming and billiard saloons must procure licenses immediately, under penalty of confiscation.

Gen. Butler ordered the circulation of Confederate notes and bills ceased on the 27th. All sales or transfers property on and after that day, in consideration of such note or bill will be void, and property confiscated to the United States, one fourth to the informer.

Another order suppresses the *Bee* for an article in favor of the cotton burning mob.

The office of the *Delta* was taken possession of for an article discussing the cotton question in violation of Butler's proclamation of the 1st. Its business will be conducted by United States authorities.

Adams Express Office is opened.

Thomas U. Laster is announced as a Union candidate for Recorder in the Fourth District, and Victor Shultz announced as a candidate for Mayor.

Six persons were sentenced to be shot for violation of parole given at Fort Jackson in organizing the military for service in the rebel army.

The steamer Fox had arrived from Havana; also the prize steamer Gov. Morton, from Sabine.

John M. G. Parker, formerly at Ship Island, is Postmaster at New Orleans.

Some cotton had arrived from Pelaquin and a quantity of provisions from the interior.

Several letters have been received from New Orleans from rebel sources, pretending to give accounts of the defeat of Gen. Halleck, also that Butler robbed the Dutch Consul of $800,000, deposited there by an agent of the Banker Hope, and that all the Consuls made a unanimous protest against it; that Farragut and Porter are afraid to land at New Orleans on account of the mobs. All of which, and other foolish statements were eagerly printed by the *Dearier Marina*, which refused to correct the statements although proved to be false.

The last direct accounts, of May 3rd, place the French forces 12 miles from Puebla, with 15,000 Mexicans ready to give battle.

Several vessels have sailed from Havana for New Orleans, and more are advertised, including two Spanish steamers.

Two rebel schooners with cotton have arrived. The British schooner Edward Hawkins arrived with a cargo of cotton from Matamoras, and sailed for Liverpool.

From Alabama.

GEN. MITCHELL AT NASHVILLE.

NEW YORK, May 28.

A special dispatch to the New York *Herald*, dated Nashville May 25th, says Generals Mitchell and Nagley arrived here to night. They report everything quiet at Huntsvile, and the Union feeling increasing.

Jere Clemens, and Judge McLean and family are among the prominent Unionists. Gen. Mitchell speaks of his position in Alabama as permanent.

Gov. Sprague Elected U. S. Senator.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 28.

Gov. Wm. Sprague was to-day elected U. S. Senator for six years, when the term of Senator Simmons expires. He received 92 votes out of 103. There was no regular nomination in opposition.

Paymaster Van Ness Dead.

BALTIMORE, May 28.

Eugene Van Ness, paymaster of the United States Army, died to-day in this city. He had been in the army twenty-three years.

MUSIC. MUSIC.

THEODORE F. SHOTWELL,

(Of the New York Institution of the Blind) proposes to give instruction in

VOCAL MUSIC AND UPON THE PIANO.

Being a regular graduate of the Musical Department of the above institution, he offers testimonials that must be satisfactory to all, that he is a thoroughly competent teacher

TERMS—For a course of ten weeks, (24 lessons,) $10.00.

All persons who desire to see him will please call at the residence of Mr. F. McCormick, corner of Exchange and Chestnut streets. Inquiries may also be made at the Snelling House. my16

MITCHELL'S NEW

GENERAL ATLAS.

THIS NEW AND VALUABLE

GEOGRAPHICAL WORK,

By the well known Publisher

S. AUGUSTUS MITCHELL, PHILA.,

Is now being introduced into this State. It contains maps of all the various countries of the world, plans of cities, &c., embraced in fifty quarto maps, forming a series of eighty maps and plans, besides a list of all the Post Offices in the United States, Census of 1860, and other valuable statistical tables.

The work is sold by subscription only, at the low price of $6.50.

A. C. SMITH, AGENT.

N.B. A few good agents are wanted to canvass for the above. For particulars address the subscriber at Delton, Sauk county, Wis. A. C. S.
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PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 27.

SENATE.—Mr. Grimes offered a resolution that the Secretary of War inform the Senate how many officers and men belonging to the regular and volunteer forces in the United States are now in the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, to what regiments they belong, and by what authority such commitments were made. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Collamer, the Post Route Bill was taken up and passed.

The resolution suspending the payments, under the act providing payment for the troops employed in the Department of the West, was taken up.

Mr. Henderson, of Missouri, offered an amendment that the Commissioners provided for report within sixty days, which was adopted.

The Bill was then laid over, and the tax bill taken up.

A reduction of the tax on tobacco was refused.

An amendment striking out the tax on cotton was adopted. Yeas 20, nays 16.

The tax on auction sales was modified to one per cent. on merchandize and one-tenth of one per cent. on bonds, stocks, &c.

Pending a motion of Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, to strike out the license to retail liquor dealers, on the ground of immorality, he stating that he would vote against the bill if such section was retained in it, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Crisfield, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported and advocated the bill granting to the State of California the tract of land known as the Colorado Desert, for the purpose of introducing a sufficient supply of fresh water upon and over the same. The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Potter, from the Committee on Public Lands reported back the Senate bill providing that contracts for surveys shall not be binding until approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, that the compensation of registers and receivers shall be each $300 per annum, with fees, commissions, &c. The object being to reduce the expenses of the survey and sale of lands. The bill was passed.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. [The message will be found in full elsewhere in this paper.]

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, made an exposure of the financial condition of the treasury, to show that Mr. Voorhees widely overrated the mark as to expenditures, &c.

Mr. Voorhees spiritedly replied and defended his former position.

Two thousand copies of the President's message were ordered printed, and the message was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The House then went into Committee on Hospital in the District of Columbia. A sharp discussion occurred between Messrs. Dawes and Voorhees.

Mr. Wadsworth drew a comparison between the present Governors of Kentucky and Massachusetts, saying Kentucky would furnish troops without conditions, and fight till all the States are again under the Constitution.

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, replied vigorously for Massachusetts, referring to the past course of his State, saying Massachusetts will not tire of this war. She has no blood, no treasure she will not freely offer. She will freely give her last man and last drop of blood for constitutional liberty and freedom.

The Committee rose.

Mr. Porter moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday, rejecting the bill confiscating the slaves of rebels, pending which the House adjourned.

THE LATEST PHASE OF THE WATROUS CASE.

The New York *Tribune* of Monday gives the following additional particulars in regard to this case.

Since Saturday morning, fresh rumors in reference to the tragedy in Prince street, on Thursday evening, have been in circulation. Carson's friends, who pretend to be in communication with him, are responsible for the story that, previous to the shooting of Major Watrous, a very boisterous conversation took place between the parties in the parlor where the transaction took place; also, that Mrs. Carson and the Major had been seen together under very dishonorable circumstances; and, that since the affair occurred, Watrous' counsel had called upon him and advised him to make no revelations with reference to his intrigues. Yesterday, Major Watrous was visited by Dr. Bouton, of the Coroner's office, and one of our reporters, to whom he said that he was getting well, and thought that in a few days he would be all right again. The rumor that he was largely indebted to Carson, he says, is wrong. He thinks he owes him about $100—not more. And in relation to the statement that he and Mrs. Carson had any unlawful or dishonorable acquaintance, he says that is a story got up by Carson's friends to cover up, if possible, the enormity of his crime. He states that he is utterly astounded at the occurrence, and cannot imagine what could have led Mr. Carson to pursue such a course. Dr. Quackenbos, his attending surgeon, reports that a very favorable change has taken place in the condition of the Major. Carson remains unarrested, and it was rumored yesterday that both he and his wife sailed for Europe in the steamer Edinburgh, on Saturday. At all events, he is still at large.

The Detroit *Tribune* of the same date throws this light upon the subject:

Mr. James Carson, the gentleman referred to as having shot Major Watrous, formerly resided at Ontonagon, L. S., in this State, and was a member of the well known firm of Carson & Close, of that place. He is well known as one of the prominent men in the Lake Superior country, and has spent a large portion of his time in Detroit for several years. His wife is a daughter of James Hammer, Esq., of this city.

Major Watrous we knew in former times as a resident of Superior, Wisconsin, at the head of Lake Superior.

The knowledge of this tragedy has brought sorrow to many hearts in the Peninsular State.

Lessons upon the Piano.

MISS HARRIOTT S. DENNETT

Will give instruction upon the Piano in a course of 24 Lessons for $10—or for two pupils in one family $8.00 each.

On Monday, June 2d, she will open a private school for General Instruction in the Fourth Ward School House, on Walnut street.

Terms, from $3 00 to $7 00.

Best of references given.

☞ Residence at Mr. James Davenport's, Fourth street, opposite City Park.

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TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2.00 for six months; $1.00 for three months; clubs of five at $3.00 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

THE SALMON RIVER GOLD MINES.

GOVERNMENT PROTECTION TO THE EMIGRANT TRAIN FROM FORT ABERCROMBIE TO FORT BENTON.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press.

Your local column has announced the organization and departure to Fort Abercrombie of at least two parties—one from St. Paul and the other from Shakopee and vicinity, who propose to remain in camp at Abercrombie until the Government shall complete the arrangements for the protection of their overland journey to the gold district in the Rocky Mountains between Fort Benton and Wallawalla, which is familiarly known as the Salmon River Mines.

Several weeks since, Hon. Cyrus Aldrich communicated to the *Press* that the Secretary of War had assured Senator Nesmith of Oregon and himself of an appropriation of $5.000 for the military escort and protection of all emigrants from the Mississippi States who might start from Fort Abercrombie on the Red River of the North and thence follow Stevens' route, by way of Fort Benton, to Washington Territory or Oregon. The Secretary pledged the protection of the Government and the expenditure for that object of $5.000, in behalf of the emigration which might assemble in the spring of 1862 at Fort Abercrombie. Mr. Aldrich further stated that Secretary Stanton regarded such Government a d as only requisite from Fort Abercrombie to Fort Benton, since at the latter point Lieut. Mullen and his detachment of troops and laborers were actively engaged in protecting and completing a wagon road through the mountains, and would assure the safety of emigrants west of Fort Benton.

I had the satisfaction of meeting the Minnesota delegation, about the middle of May, and in conversation with Mr. Aldrich, received not only the foregoing assurances, but further information upon the subject, which ought to be published. Soon after the interview above mentioned with the Secretary of War, it became necessary to appoint a competent party, to superintend the agency of the government in behalf of the northern emigraut route. The Minnesota delegation was consulted, and on their recommendation, a gentleman, holding a commission and now absent from the State on duty with a Minnesota volunteer regiment, was appointed such agent of the War Department: and he was telegraphed to report himself at Washington and receive his instructions. On the 15th May, he had not been heard from: and, until he shall qualify for the service in question, I do not feel at liberty to give his name. Should he be unable or unwilling to assume the position, some other well qualified person will unquestionably be named and dispatched to Fort Abercrombie.

It will probably require until the 15th of June, for Secretary Stanton, even with the most vigilant attention on the part of the Minnesota Senators and Representatives, to complete the requisite arrangements.

Senator Wilkinson and Representative Windom, although prepossessed with the advantages of a route to the Salmon River mines, on or near latitude 45°, and which should touch the Black Hills of Southern Dakotah, opposed no objection to the suggestion of Secretary Stanton, that, at least for the season of 1862, it was more expedient to give the protection of government to an emigrant train which should follow the old line of Stevens railroad survey. On the contrary they warmly supported the arrangement as now announced.

The intelligence was received in Minnesota with great satisfaction One party of adventurers to Salmon River had proposed to charter a small steamer, and make the circuitous voyage down the Mississippi, and up the Missouri, to Fort Benton; but, on hearing of the proposed government encouragement to the overland route from St. Paul to the mountains, they changed their plan and are now at Fort Abercrombie, the rendezvous on the Red River appointed by Secretary Stanton. The noted Tom Holmes of Shakopee—a representative man of the Northwestern frontier—was encouraged to organize his old associates in the settlement of the Minnesota valley, for a new adventure beyond the Falls of the Missouri. Trusting implicitly to the pledge of government, these and other parties are already two hundred miles on their way and will remain at Fort Abercrombie until the agent of the War Department shall join them.

During the next two weeks, therefore, an opportunity remains for all who have proposed to themselves the journey to the Salmon River gold district of Washington Territory, to join the party now assembled at Fort Abercrombie, and receive the full benefit of the protection which Government has provided. I regret to hear that any party from Minnesota has chosen any other route to the Rocky Mountains in latitude 45°. With the aid secured by the Minnesota delegation at Washington, there can be no question of the advantages of the route from Abercrombie, due west to the Falls of the Missouri. It is no less certain to my mind, that Salmon River in latitude 45°, and the Cariboo mines in latitude 53°, will be found far more productive in gold, and in all respects more satisfactory to the adventurer than anything which, now offers in Colorado and Nevada.

—But it is not my purpose to go into the general subject of Pacific prospects or projects—only to supply some information upon the action of Government in favor of Minnesota overland emigration to Salmon River, which may be of value to some, and of interest to many. J. W. TAYLOR.

P. S.—One word of explanation, further. Congress, at this session, appropriated $25,000 to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the protection of emigrants from the Mississippi States to the States and Territories of the Pacific coast. Of this sum, Secretary Stanton has made the application of $5,000 in behalf of the route from Minnesota to Washington Territory.

SALMON RIVER AND DAKOTAH GOLD MINES.

There is a region of the Rocky Mountains, west of the dividing ridge, and situated between Oregon and Dakotah, which is called the Salmon River District, and where gold has been discovered in such quantities, as to attract thousands from California, Oregon and Nevada Much evidence exists, also, that an equal area, east of the Mountains, and likewise situated between latitudes 44° and 46°, is equally auriferous.

We have received, in a late number of "the *Dakotian*," published at Yankton, in Dakota Territory, the report of a committee of the Legislative Council, recently in session, which presents a sanguine view of the mineral wealth of the Rocky Mountains within the limits of Dakota Territory. We copy some paragraphs from the report.

"The explorations of Lieut. G. K. Warren, U. S. A., and others, leave no reasonable doubt in regard to the great mineral wealth of that portion of the Territory lying along the tributaries of the Upper Missouri, and in the vicinity of the Black Hills; and, from the explorations recently made by adventurers, traders and trappers, along the eastern bases of the Mountain range dividing the Territories of Dakota and Washington, and along the Mountain tributaries of the Columbia river on the west, and the Missouri and Yellowstone on the east of said range, and among the Black Hills the question is fully settled that gold exists in "paying quantities" in those sections, as well as along the Wind river, Bear's Paw, and the numerous spurs of the Rocky Mountains.

"It is a well known fact that gold mining has been carried on at the Missions, in the Flat Head country, near our western border, for some years; and the gold dust mined there has been taken to the States via the Missouri river.

"Your Committee are in possession of unquestionable information, derived from persons in the employ of the American Fur Company, that valuable specimens of gold are frequently brought to Fort Benton, from Gold creek and other streams at the eastern base of the Mountains.

"And from the reports brought in by agents of the Hudson Bay Company, it appears that gold, in large quantities, has been discovered on the Saskatchewan river and tributaries.

"There now remains not a solitary doubt that the country from the South Pass to the Saskatchawan river, is one continuous gold field, requiring but the enterprise and industry of the Anglo Saxon race, to develop its incalculable wealth; while the valleys and table lands, admirably adapted for agriculture and grazing, offer the most inviting inducements to the adventurous pioneer."

EXPLORATION IN THE NORTH-WEST.

A company has been formed in St. Louis with a capital of $100,000, to explore and give impetus to agricultural and mining emigration by way of the Missouri river and the Pacific coast. It is known as the American Exploring and Mining Company of St Louis, and Josiah Fogg is President. The first party of explorers left St. Louis a few days ago on the steamer Emilie, bound for the head waters of the Missouri river and the Rocky Mountains. It is the intention to establish a line of packets from St. Louis to the Great Falls of the Missouri, a nice little trip of 3,200 miles by river to the Northwest.

The St. Louis *Democrat* states that the party on the Emilie is provided with an abundance of implements and the necessary provisions for exploring and mining a year or more, and they will represent the energy and adventure of the American character. It says:

There is but little doubt, from all accounts received, that this is the richest mineral country in the world. One who is best acquainted with it says: "The world will be astonished, when it is made known." The exploring party will make thorough investigations, and report to the secretary of the home organization at the office of H. M. Thompson, in St. Louis, which will be headquarters for direct and reliable information from the gold regions of the Upper Missouri and Bitter Root valleys. Already many have availed themselves of information received from this company, and have pushed forward towards the mountains with laudable haste.

The Emilie is the second steamer that has left St. Louis for the Northwest this spring.

WHAT A PATRIOTIC DEMOCRATIC PAPER SAYS.

The Cleveland *Plaindealer* takes the following position in regard to the duty of Northern men, of all parties, in their efforts to suppress the rebellion:

"Our motto is, first quash the rebellion and save the Constitution and the country, and then we shall have, and not be slow in expressing, our views of men and measures. But with so gigantic a rebellion on hand as exists in this nation, a unity of all the friends of the constitution and the old stars and stripes, is necessary, in our estimation, to put it down and bring it back to its original status; and whatever may stand between the country and this result for the time must stand aside or be held in abeyance. If it cannot be accomplished without destroying slavery where it lies across its track, let it be destroyed. Nor can we see that this conflicts with 'popular sovereignty.' Without a country and a constitution, what is sovereignty worth? Then we repeat, what the country needs most, or first, is an end to the rebellion, and the nation brought back to a recognition of the constitution and the rights of the majority."

GEN. BURNSIDE.—Gen. Burnside is described by a correspondent who is with his command as a live man, and one whose tactics are more like Napoleon's than any General we have. He is a restless spirit, and can't relish the idea of remaining more than one day in a place. Seeing everything at a glance, he soon loses interest in a plan, if he is required to take a second look at it. His art of war is in taking everything by storm. To lay siege to a place would be the death of him. One secret of his success consists in keeping out of sight of the enemy until he is ready to push ahead, thus getting up a great fright and taking advantage of it. A prominent rebel officer says "that it is Burnside's infernal luck that carries him through."

—The total number of bills passed by the present Congress, and signed by the President, is one hundred and sixteen.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

—The total Federal loss thus far reported in killed, wounded and missing, is ten thousand seven hundred and seventy.

—According to the Denver *News* the price of flour at Central City, Colorado Territory, is twenty two dollars per pound.

—A correspondent at Norfolk writes as follows: "Upon retiring for the night, I found upon the door a little card requesting gentleman not to leave their boots outside. Upon my query to Sambo in the morning, I was told, 'Hi, boss; boots is worth $25 a pair like dem of yourn!'"

—About $50,000 worth of bells of all descriptions, from the ponderous Cathedral bell to the smallest size of handbells, were found in the New Orleans Custom House. They were to have been cast into cannon.

—Fifty rebel nurses who came to Washington with wounded prisoners, under the pretense of tenderly caring for them, have been committed to the old Capital prison.

—General Alfred Beckley, of Raleigh Court House, Western Virginia, who commanded a rebel brigade under Wise at the battle of Ganley Bridge, gave himself up to General Cox upon the advance of our forces through his town recently, and asked permission to give in his allegiance. He had resigned his commission in the rebel army, disbanded his men, and was living at home quietly. General Cox sent him to General Fremont, who had him sent to Columbus, Ohio. Beckley was a graduate of West Point, and formerly an army officer. He is a man of wealth, and of great influence in his county.

—Some time since, Mr. David Yohe, of Pigeon Creek, Washington county, Pa., went to the battle field of Fort Donelson and disinterred (as he supposed) the body of his son, who had received a wound during the fight, of which he afterwards died and was buried. The body was re-interred in the family burying ground, at Pigeon Creek, all the family being satisfied of the identity of the body except a sister of the deceased. Last week Mr. Yohe was astonished at receiving a letter from his son, whom he supposed dead and buried, stating that after some weeks' treatment in the hospital he had recovered so far as to be able to rejoin his company, and expected to take part in the next battle. The joy of the family can better be imagined than described.

—Great excitement was occasioned in Chicago on Monday on account of a special train leaving that city for Springfield containing Colonel Mulligan, Mayor Sherman and other prominent citizens. It was feared that some disaster had occurred at Corinth. It turned out, however, that the whole affair was occasioned by the proposition of Gov. Yates to relieve the soldiers guarding secession prisoners of Camps Douglas and Butler by new recruits, and thus permit the former to take the field.

—In the medical statistics of the army from 1837 to 1844, transmitted to Hon. J. D. Bright, President of the Senate, by Jeff. Davis, Secretary of War, July 28, 1857, on pages 609 and 921, will be found a statement showing the power and endurance of a South Carolina and New York regiment, respectively. South Carolina first regiment, campaign of 1847, eighteen and a half months service, loss by disease 509; New York second, 1,063 men, seventeen and a half months service, loss by disease, 276. From this comparison of a Northern regiment with a Southern one, in a hot country campaign, it appears that the Southern regiment lost by disease very nearly twice as many as the New York regiment in about the same length of time, and the loss from all other causes was one third less to the Northern than to the Southern regiment.

—Business on Lake Superior is said to be very brisk, but a scarcity of working men is very sensibly felt. Marquette county (the iron district) sent off last season, some 300 men to the war, and now wants twice that number back again, to keep its mines and furnaces working.

—Rev. Henry R. Knapp, who died recently on New York, was not the "Elder Knapp" who labored so successfully throughout the country as a revivalist. The name of the latter is Jacob.

—The Memphis *Avalanche*, of the 15th, has an article on the inefficiency of guerilla warfare. The *Avalanche* very sensibly remarks:

We might as well observe, what every sane man acquainted with the usages of war, in ancient as in modern times, knows, that a guerilla warfare unsupported and unchecked by the existence of large and organized armies, is certain to degenerate into mere brigandage, more hurtful to the people among whom it is waged than to the enemy against whom it is ostensibly directed; and it is certain that mere guerilla bands never did achieve a definite result at home or abroad.

—The Nashville *Union* announces the arrest for treason, on Wednesday, by order of Gov. Johnson, of D. F Carter, President, and John Herriford, Cashier, of the Bank of the Union, in that city. The rebel organ of Nashville—ostensibly neutral—says that all the bank officers were notified by the Governor that their establishments would be closed unless they took the oath of allegiance. The above named individuals peremptorily refused, and were at once imprisoned.

—A letter from John S. Akely of the 2d Iowa cavalry, to his parents, dated at Farmington, Tenn., the 12th instant, says that a man was arrested the day before in their camp as a rebel spy. He had stripped the dead body of one of the 2d cavalry, killed in the skirmish of the 9th inst., and arrayed himself in the clothes. He was taken to Gen. Pope and the confession was obtained from him that he was a rebel spy. He was ordered to be shot, and the sentence was executed in fifteen minutes.

—A Kentuckians makes the following statement in the Cincinnati *Gazette*:

This rebellion has done more damage to the negro property in Kentucky than the abolitionists have ever done, or could do in a hundred years. At the beginning of the rebellion, No. 1 hands were worth from $1,200 to $1,400, and No. 1 women, from $900 to $1,200. A few days ago a trader told me that he saw four No. 1 hands sell for eleven hundred dollars for the lot. Say three-fourths of the value lost in a little more than a year.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

You cannot, if you would, be blind to the signs of the times.—*President Lincoln.*

We have before given the comments of the *Tribune* and others of the so-called radical press, on the President's late proclamation abrogating Gen. Hunter's, and we now give the following from the conservative press:

From the New York Herald, May 21st.

But having disposed of Gen. Hunter, President Lincoln proceeds to give his views on the emancipation question, in an earnest appeal and a solemn warning to the slave States, and especially to those known as the border slave States. He argues them to adopt the system of compensated emancipation offered by Congress; he tells them that they "cannot be blind to the signs of the times," and he devoutly hopes that "the vast future will not have to lament their neglect of this golden opportunity." These are words of solemn import, and the deeply interested people of the border slave States cannot take them too soon or too seriously into practical consideration.

There can be not the shadow of a doubt that the President, at all events, is most solemnly impressed with the duty and the responsibilities now devolving upon the border slave States in reference to the disturbed and demoralized institution of slavery; *and we submit, therefore, to the local authorities and the people of said States immediate attention to the saving alternative of President Lincoln's policy of voluntary, gradual and compensated emancipation.*

From the N. Y. World.

It is somewhat surprising that the border States should not have manifested more interest in the counsels of the President. It is now two months and a half since his first paper on the subject. It cannot be said that the prospects of slavery have improved during that time. On the contrary, it has notoriously been losing ground. The abolition of the system forever in the District of Columbia, the almost unanimous vote of Western Virginia in favor of emancipation, the growing restlessness of the slave population throughout the border States, the growing likelihood that a comprehensive system of confiscation will be applied which must necessarily carry with it a very extensive liberation of slaves, and an increasing chance that the Gulf States, by their contumacy, even when overcome by arms, may drive the government in spite of itself to the absolute, summary destruction of the *great primal cause of all the trouble*, are patent facts which ought to convince the border States that delay is dangerous.

From the New York Times.

These are weighty, solemn, momentous words. The heart out of which they flow feels all the magnitude of the issues they involve, and is equal to the grandeur of the responsibilities they imply. It is, as Mr. Lincoln justly says, impossible for the people of the Southern States to be "blind to the signs of the times." Consciously or unconsciously they have been brought into a contest with the National Government which involves inevitably the fate of slavery—the very existence of their social and civil institutions. If they persist in this mad contest with a fixed and stable government, having a recognized place among the civilized nations of the earth, representing twenty millions of people among the proudest, most intelligent and most high-spirited on the face of the earth, backed by enormous resources, and only stimulated by disaster to new efforts and new conquests, they simply rush upon their own destruction. There is no instance in history where any form of society, however sanctified by time or the affections of mankind, has survived a contest with the advancing spirit of a progressive age. The South call us of the North fanatics; but in that very fanaticism, if they were wise, they would discern the utter hopelessness of the warfare they wage upon us. It was fanaticism in England which beheaded the King, and extinguished the throne, and rooted out of the English heart the sentiments and and civil affections which had grown there longest and taken deepest hold on the public mind. It was the fanaticism of democracy which crushed all the institutions of the middle ages on the soil of France, and drenched its fields in the blood of all who opposed its resistless sweep. Suppose the people of the South once array against slavery the full "fanaticism" of the United States, backed by the sympathy and the sentiment of the Christian world. Can they see for themselves any other result than utter and remediless ruin?

From the Boston Journal.

His appeal to the people of the border States is timely and solemn, and well will it be for them, and for all of us, if it is heeded in season. Shall we remain "blind to the signs of the times?" How comes it that every officer, as he engages in the active work of suppressing this rebellion on its own ground, drifts manifestly in the direction of Gen. Hunter's conclusions, and never the other way? Few, indeed, let us say thankfully, reach such a radical and reckless extreme, but all (though many are themselves insensible of it) are tending along the same route—and the people are abreast of the army. We may deplore, we may dread this sign of the times, but it is fearfully distinct in the political sky, and as wise men we should have regard to it. The President, from his high ground of observation, is oppressed with the weight of the future, and is earnestly imploring the counsels of his countrymen. His eye is single and his heart is pure, and we sincerely trust that his entreaties may not be made light of. At his suggestion, a just and generous proposal has been made to the people of the border States, through the acceptance of which, he says a grand and salutary change will "come as gently as the dews of heaven." If neglected, the responsibility of what may happen will not rest upon him nor upon his loyal countrymen.

Washington correspondence Forney's Press.

It is to be hoped, however, that Mr. Lincoln's proclamation, disavowing Gen. Hunter's order, will at last awaken the border States to a sense of their true condition. He disavows that order, but in doing so he brings them back to his emancipation policy and tells them they cannot, if they would, "*be blind to the signs of the times.*" And what are these signs of the times? They are the indications of a wide spread change of public opinion on the subject of slavery; a change which extends to hundreds of thousands of men in the free States, who have heretofore supported the South, and that has reached the hearts of nearly all the Democrats in the army of the Union. The rebels themselves contribute to swell public opinion against slavery by their inhuman barbarities, and the slaves, as if conscious that their hour is come, are declaring themselves free in most of the slave States. The border States, when they see Mr. Lincoln restraining and rebuking an officer for an order which has given the greatest encouragement to his own political friends, should at least manifest such an appreciation of his course as will show that they are no longer insensible to the signs of the times.

EFFECT OF THE MONITOR'S SHOT ON THE MERRIMAC.—One of the engineers of the Merrimac, who was on board that vessel in her famous fight with the Monitor, gives the following account of the effect of a few shots on the rebel monster:

Shots from the Monitor nearly went through her. The engineer told the lieutenant in command that the last two shots had injured her, and if she received one more in the same place it would come into the engine room. Lieutenant Jones then concluded to return. She was badly dented, and although not placed *hors du combat*, sustained enough injury to take a long time to repair. After this fight she was taken to the navy yard, and next morning went into dock for repairs, remaining about one month.

Important from Europe.

EFFECT OF THE FALL OF NEW ORLEANS IN ENGLAND.

IMPROVED TONE OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.

THE CAPTURE OF NEW ORLEANS IN ENGLAND.

CAPE RACE, May 26.—The steamship Kangaroo, from Liverpool 14th, via Queenstown 15th, passed Cape Race Saturday night.

The Canada arrived out on the 11th, and the City of New York and Bohemian on the 14th.

The capture of New Orleans was regarded with some doubts, but generally credited, and treated as a decided triumph for the North, though many contend that will not materially affect the issue.

Breadstuffs closed dull. Flour 6als lower. Wheat 3d lower. Corn 6d lower. Provisions flat. Consols for money 93¼.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The news of the capture of New Orleans was received by the Canada, and was the occasion of much surprise and considerable disbelief, but coming from Southern sources, it was generally agreed there was no room for doubt.

It produced no influence on the cotton market. The *Times* says it is a hard blow for the South and a great triumph for the North, another proof that the North can do more harm to the Confederates than the Confederates can do to them. The *Times* asks, "How will it affect England?" It says the American Ministers at London and Paris are told to assure those Governments that the plans are being matured for a mitigation of the blockade, and this promise has been made from time to time, in Paris for some weeks past, as we can well understand, with a sincere desire on the part of the Federal Government to fulfill it.

If the Federal troops pass New Orleans there is of course an end to the blockade of that city. There is only one thing wanting, that cotton should come down. If the Southern planters trust it to the Federals, sufficient will, doubtless, be got to relieve the manufacturers, but if they remove or destroy their stocks, or refuse to bring them down, it is hard to say what was gained by the capture of New Orleans. The capture is creditable to the skill of the North, and is also an item in the revenge of the Federals; but if the city is now to be blockaded on the land side by the Confederates, the gain will not be much by this mitigation of the blockade.

In another article the *Times* says it is vain to deny the importance of the event, but if the Southerners mean what they say in their loud talking, which the *Times* rather questions, they can never be conquered.

The *Herald* declines to believe the fall of New Orleans, but admits that if true it would be a signal triumph for the North.

The *Morning Post* also doubts it, and thinks if confirmed it will not seriously affect the fortunes of either party, although it is a serious loss to the South. It says the utter hopelessness of the struggle is more apparent at each successive stage.

The news per the city of New York, received just before the Kangaroo left Liverpool, of course dispelled all doubts. The impression prevailed in Manchester that the event would bring forward some cotton.

It was reported that Count Persigny was suddenly ordered from Paris to London, it was supposed on the mission relative to the steamer Economist, with 800 bales of cotton and 400 barrels of rosin, which arrived at Liverpool from Charleston.

Speculations continue relative to Mercier's visit to Richmond but nothing reliable is divulged.

The *Opinion Nationale* asserts that it merely had reference to French tobacco. It was reported there was a military conspiracy at St. Petersburg in favor of Poland.

The *Daily News* says there is no good reason for doubting the capture, and regards it of great importance—it highly eulogizes the consummate skill.

ANOTHER REGIMENT CALLED FOR.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
STATE OF MINNESOTA, ADJ'T. GEN'L'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, May 22nd, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 6.

The Secretary of War has made an urgent call upon the Governor of the State for a Sixth Regiment of Infantry.

Confident that patriotism will in future as heretofore distinguish our citizens, and that whatever necessity for additional troops may now or hereafter exist, all Minnesotians will cheerfully and promptly rally in defense of liberty and the country, the Commander-in-Chief directs the immediate organization of a Regiment of Infantry, to be mustered into the service and pay of the United States for three years, or during the war, to be designated as the Sixth Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, and to consist of ten (10) companies, each constituted as follows:

MINIMUM.	MAXIMUM.
1 Captain.	1 Captain.
1 First Lieutenant.	1 First Lieutenant.
1 Second Lieutenant.	1 Second Lieutenant.
1 First Sergeant.	1 First Sergeant.
4 Sergeants.	4 Sergeants.
8 Corporals.	8 Corporals.
2 Musicians.	2 Musicians.
1 Wagoner.	1 Wagoner.
64 Privates	82 Privates.
83	101

All companies and parts of companies raised under this order will report at Fort Snelling.

Subsistence and lodging of recruits from the time of their enlistment, and prior to their muster into service, will be paid for by the General Government, at a rate not exceeding 40 cents per day.

Necessary transportation of recruits will be paid for at the current rates of stage and steamboat fare.

Companies and officers of companies will take position and rank according to the date of being mustered into the United States service.

Clothing, arms and equipments will be supplied before the Regiment leaves the State.

The Regiment will be moved to the seat of war as soon as full.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General State of Minnesota.

☞ Papers throughout Minnesota copy and charge to the State. d2w

MOLASSES. Sugar House in bbls., half barrels and kegs, For sale low. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

BUSINESS LOCALS

EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE—CHEMISTRY, PHYSIOLOGY, &c.—Dr D B. Reid's POPULAR LECTURES will be given this summer at the Academy of Medicine, French's Block, Third street, (near the Post Office,) and will be commenced on Monday, the 26th of May at 8 P. M. The subjects selected on this occasion are the DEVELOPMENT AND POWER OF HEAT, including COMBUSTION, COAL GAS, FLAME, GUNPOWDER and STEAM. The course includes ten lectures, which will be continued on Mondays and Thursdays, in the evening. LADIES and GENTLEMEN can obtain tickets, one dollar each, at the Book Stores, or at the Academy of Medicine, from 10 to 12 A. M., or 7 to 3 P. M. my23-d3t

MAY.—DYSPEPSIA.—This is a very distressing complaint, and gives the patient more suffering than almost any other disease. In fact, it is a combination of many complaints in one. The symptoms are numerous, and of the nature of almost all other complaints combined. From this fact arise the very many cases where this disease is mistaken for some other and so improperly treated. The first symptoms, indigestion, flatulency, loss of appetite, heartburn, headache, etc., if neglected, almost always awaken some dormant disease, and send the poor sufferer to a premature grave. What you must first do is to cleanse the blood and regulate the bowels—do this with the "Mountain Herb Pills," and you can bid defiance to dyspepsia.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine dealers. my7

ST. PAUL, May 10, 1862.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The only direct connection for Chicago, leaving St. Paul on Saturday morning, is via Illinois Central Railroad. By this route passengers arrive twelve hours in advance of any other.

S. B. FORBES, Agent Ill. Cent. R. R.

Office left side Jackson street, near Levee. may10

PRIVATE MILLINERY.—Mrs. M. L. STOAKES respectfully announces to the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity, that she is prepared to make all kinds of SILK AND STRAW BONNETS at her private residence on Washington street, in the rear of the City Hall. My attention will be given entirely to Millinery, and, with many years' experience, I flatter myself I cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

A handsome assortment of Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons will be kept constantly on hand and no pains will be spared to have the latest patterns.

N. B. My general day of opening will be on Thursday, May 1st. In the meantime I am prepared to do Spring work. Bleaching and Pressing, and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. mar19-3m

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1080 acres in Mower county, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address Box 1592, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL. H. F. E VITT, Proprietor.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best Liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c. &c. Give me a call.

feb26-6tly H. F. E. VITT.

NEW MILLINERY & DRY GOODS STORE.—Friends and Patrons! we have fitted up rooms in the stone building below Day & Jenks' Drug Store, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. The first floor contains Dry Goods and Ladies' Furnishing, with Housekeeping and Heavy Goods generally. The second floor, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches and Fancy Ornaments, Shawls, Cloaks, Jackets, Vesits, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, entirely new. French Pattern Bonnets, and Straw Goods by the quantity, Lace Mitts, Hosiery and Gloves, very cheap; French Veils and Mourning Goods, Parasols, and Fans, the latest designs; almost anything wanted by ladies and their families, from an infant's robe to a bridal wreath, and from that to the deepest mourning, we can furnish without delay.

Additions will be made regularly, as our trade may demand a further increase We will sell wholesale or retail on the smallest living profits, and will not be undersold by any. Orders will receive prompt attention. Particular attention paid to Bonnet Bleaching.

A liberal discount to Milliners and Merchants.

Inquire for DUGAN'S, where the Wax Lady is in the window; or, address Mrs. J. J. DUGAN, Saint Paul, Minn.

☞ We have received a splendid line of Embroideries. my23

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE,
FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE,
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Oak House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c. feb9-1y

MINNESOTA HOUSE,
N. POTGIESER, Proprietor,
Corner 5th & Wabashaw streets, St. Paul, Minn.

This house is the most centrally located in the city, is owned and conducted by the undersigned, who, from long experience, feels competent to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor the

MINNESOTA HOUSE

with their patronage.

Comfortable and commodious stables are attached to the house.

Board by the day or week at prices corresponding with the times. N. POTGIESER.

dec3-1y.

PITTSBURGH
Ale and Porter Depot,
JACKSON ST. BETWEEN 5th & 6th.
M. DORNIDEN.

Has just received a splendid stock of the above, Ales and Porter, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail. nov23-1y.

DAILY MINNESOTA RIVER MAIL PACKET,
ANTELOPE,
FROM SAINT PAUL TO LOUISVILLE,

Will run daily between the above named points, leaving Carver at 5, Chaska at 6, and Shakopee at 7 o'clock, arriving at St. Paul in time to connect with the LaCrosse, Prairie du Chien, Dubuque and Dunleith line of packets. Leaves St. Paul, Lower Levee at 2; Upper Levee, at 2½ P. M. GEORGE HOUGHTON, Master.

apr22-6m

REGULAR
Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to New Ulm, and all intermediate points.

For freight or passage apply on board.

apr17-3m NELSON ROBERTS, Master.

St. Paul, Shakopee, Carver Chaska and Henderson
EXPRESS PACKET.

The FAST and LIGHT DRAUGHT steamer CLARA HINE

Will make tri weekly trips from St. Paul to Henderson, touching at all intermediate landings, leaving St. Paul Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at two o'clock, P. M.

Passengers traveling by this boat will be in time to take the morning packets for points down the river.

St. Paul, April 21, 1862. apr22-6m

MILL-STONES.
BOLTING CLOTHS,
GRAIN SEPARATORS,
And all kinds of
MILL MACHINERY.

Send for a circular by mail.

PALMER & PLAMONDON,
Cor. West Water and Washington st. (P O. box, 1525)
CHICAGO, ILL.
W. M. LEVDE, Ag't, St. Paul. mr13-d&w6m

FISH—CODFISH LARGE AND MEDium, in drums and boxes; family Mackerel Nos 1 and 2, in kitts; Scaled Herring, all in prime condition and at low figures, at

dec12 COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S.

GROCERIES.

S. K. PUTNAM,
CORNER 3rd AND MARKET STREETS ST. PAUL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FAMILY GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Choice Goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, Dried Fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of

RASPBERRIES.

Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all Grades, and in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE. nov22-1y.

J. B. SLICHTER
DEALER IN
Family Groceries
AND
PROVISIONS!
AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED DUNDAS MILL FLOUR.
CORNER 7th AND JACKSON STREETS,
Opposite International Hotel

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

50 *BOXES CHOICE HAMBURGH* Cheese, for sale cheap by J. B. SLICHTER, Corner 7th and Jackson.

SWEET AND PURE OHIO CIDER. Just received and for sale by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S, Corner 7th and Jackson.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE CHEAP, a large lot of Fresh Can and Preserved Fruits at SLICHTER'S

35,000 *CIGARS COMPRISING* all the choice and favorite brands Also a fine lot of pure Turkish Smoking, and fine cut Chewing Tobacco—the BEST in the city—for sale at prices to suit the times, at SLICHTER'S. Opposite the International Hotel.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A supply of Family Groceries, call at the corner of 7th and Jackson streets, where you will find the best selected stock of Family Groceries in the city, and where your wants will be supplied at prices to suit the times. nov22-1y.

30 *BARRELS OF THE BEST ANTI*-explosive, straw colored Carbon Oil, at COMPETITION PRICES, by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S.

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED BY Express daily—Maltby's celebrated Pearl Oysters—for sale by the case or can, at the lowest rates, at SLICHTER'S.

CHAS W. WOOLLEY. E. Y. MACCAULEY
C. W. WOOLLEY & CO.,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchants,
DEALERS IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME &C., &C.
AND
AGENTS FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for Transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms. Mark packages, "WOOLLEY & CO. St. Paul. For——

January 1 1862—d1y.

GROCERIES.

The subscriber offers for sale—
50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
100 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades.
100 barrels Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
100 bags Rio Coffee.
10 pockets Java Coffee.
50 boxes Mixed Gro. Coffee, at very low prices.
50 Caddies Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
50 do and Hf Chests Young Hyson Tea.
50 hf chests Colong and Souchong Tea.
20 bbls fresh best Head Rice.
100 boxes Milwaukee and St. Louis German Soap.
100 boxes Oswego and Illinois Starch Co.'s Starch.
50 pkgs Mackerel, in bbls, hf bbls and kitts.
50 boxes Virginia Tobacco, various grades.
100 boxes Gro. Spices and Cream Tartar.
50 pockets Whole Pepper.
50 Matts Cassia.

Also,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF OTHER GROCERIES.

Geo. L. Farwell,
may6-3m Third street.

F. KNAUFT,
Corner of Seventh and Olive streets.
HAS IN ADDITION TO HIS NEW AND FULL STOCK OF
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
A complete assortment of
Queensware, Lamps, &c.
All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.
NEW PLATFORM SCALES,
Of Fairbanks' best make, always correct and ready for use. Those who have Hay, Grain or Live Stock for sale, can save money by getting it weighed. apr19 feb28:1y

MILL FURNISHING.

CHICAGO BRANCH OF JOHN T. NOYE'S OLD BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, ESTABLISHED 1834.

JOHN T. NOYE,
FLOUR PACKER,
Manufacturer of every description of
MILL MACHINERY
AND
French Burr Mill Stones.

IMPROVED CENTRE VENT TURBINE WATER WHEELS

Fitted with Cast Steel or Boiler Iron Buckets, warranted to produce a high per centage of power.

IMPROVED SMUT MACHINES AND SEPARATORS

OAT AND GRAIN SEPARATORS.

John T. Noye's Improved Centrifug

1862 SPRING TRADE 1862

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower, (formerly Livermore & Cooley) St. Louis, established 1843.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, WINES,

LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & Third) ST. PAUL

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES to their LARGE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES,

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO. would be happy to see and serve his friends in his new position.

Saint Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21y

FRESH FRUITS.

100 packages, including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c. at low figures

ap29 **COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.**

SUGARS! SUGARS!

200 packages P. R. Havana, Coffee, Crushed, Granulated, &c. at close figures for cash.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.

150 Chests, half Chests and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c. carefully selected and bought for cash. For sale by **COOLEY, TOWER & CO.**

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE.

100 pkgs Rio, fair to prime;
20 do. Laguayra, do.;
20 packets O. G Java:
10 do Mocha, (choice);
25 boxes Ground Rio and Java;
10 do Extract of Coffee

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH. FISH. FISH. FISH.

50 bbls. Codfish, large and medium;
50 bls Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2,
20 half bbls. do. do.;
10 do. Dutch Herring;
100 boxes scaled do.

All in one order

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH—150 BOXES AND HALF boxes family, for sale at low rates, by

COOLEY TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.—WE HAVE about 100 sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates, at

COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S

250 ***BOXES SOAPS.***—A full line, including Babbitt's Erasure, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile, &c

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES.

100 boxes Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c. nicely put up and of choice quality COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES. SUNDRIES.

200 kegs assorted (Mo.) Nails;
200 boxes do. Window Glass;
300 bags do (St. Louis) Shot.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES. CANDIES.

75 boxes Fancy and assorted Stick Candy, at COOLEY, TOWER & Co.'S.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans &c., &c. COOLEY, TOWER & CO

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 129,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO 7 PER CENT PER CENT PER ANNUM —THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in U. S. bonds, on which it allows but 7 per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The nett profits in two years amounts to $129,000, which shows an unparalleled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the ablest business men of the country and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, Prest.
HENRY B. HYDE V. Pres | GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agent,
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota. mr1y

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

And also for the

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

THROUGH CONTRACTS

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES

Will be settled upon presentation.

We will also have the agency of

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The Lacrosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT SAINT PAUL.

☞ MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26:d&wy

BURBANK'S STAGES.

1862 SUMMER 1862

ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPRIETORS,

J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced Drivers, all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE

OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry, and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M. and every Thursday, at 8 A. M.

For further particulars enquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American," or at the Office of the North Western Express Company.

St. Paul, May 10, 1862. nov24dly

GOODS AT LA CROSSE.

Merchants and others desiring goods brought up from La Crosse can make special contracts at

LOWEST RATES,

on application to us.

Special and LOW rates will also be given from New York and Boston, by Express or by "Merchant's Dispatch."

Lowest Rates Given on Furs

and other return freight. Call on us before making contracts. J. C. BURBANK & CO.

nov 24

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN*** and Amber, a choice article, at J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

A ***LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIQUORS*** and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 ***BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKY,*** for sale at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN*** and Amber Syrup, a choice article, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 ***WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER*** boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 ***BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONEY*** Syrup, a choice article, for table use, at J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 ***PACKAGES ASSORTED*** Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 ***BOXES W. R. CHEESE;*** A prime article, at low figures, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

50 ***GRANTS PATENT FANNING*** Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of cec19. J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & C

PRINTERS' INKS

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by dec12 J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co

420 ***BOXES ASSORTED TOBACco,*** comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 ***DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST*** Steel Axes. Also 20 doz. Red River Axes. Also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 BARRELS

Of

CARBON OIL!

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

dec5.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

nov24 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

FURNITURE!

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Parlor,
Chamber,
Dining Room

FURNITURE

Of all Styles and of Superior Workmanship.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul, Minn. jan24d1y

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to.

mh29:1y

WOOD YARD,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND NINTH STS.

DRY WOOD constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the city. Orders left at the yard, with Mr. Terry at the Post Office or at either of the Auction Rooms, promptly attended to.

mar18:d3m GEO C STARBUCK.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

C. J. KOVITZ,

Manufacturer of Fine Furs,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

3d STREET, Concert Hall Block, **ST. PAUL**

jan17d1y.

AGRICULTURAL.

Grain Fans and Plows.

F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR, NO. 1.....$25.00
FREEPORT GRAIN SEPARATOR.....25.0
DEERE'S MOLINE PLOWS .....$10 to 15.00

At the Frame Warehouse, corner of Levee and Sibley street, St. Paul. S. P. & P. F. HODGES.

nov27d6mo.

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

ST. PAUL

Clipper Plow Factory.

The undersigned having formed a co-partnership for the manufacture and sale of

PLOWS,

Are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with

THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows, Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING

[FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.]

WE WARRANT THEM

to be of Light Draught, Clean in any soil, and give Good Satisfaction generally.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, corner of plow.

jan22dawly. DAVISON & CONNELLY.

Farmers. Look Here!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON hand a large lot of

FANNING MILLS AND PLOWS,

which they propose to trade to farmers on better terms than can be had elsewhere.

F. H. MANNY'S Excelsior Grain Fan....$25.00
FREEPORT Grain Separator,..... 25.00
MOLINE Fanning Mill..... 20.00
MOLINE & ROCK ISLAND Plows $10 to $15

We will receive wheat in exchange for any of the above articles at 55 cents per bushel. Also a good supply of Coggshall & Warner's and Bickford & Huffman's

GRAIN DRILLS,

with or without Grass Seeders.

Parties wishing to purchase will do well to give us a call at the Frame Warehouse, corner of Lower Levee and Sibley streets, St. Paul.

nov27w6mo S. P. & P. F. HODGES.

BOOTS & SHOES.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

Ladies' Gaiters and

CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES,

&c., &c., &c.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

JOHN THORWARTH,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER, THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN ROBERT AND JACKSON,

St. Paul, Minn.

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which are warranted to do as good service, and of as good style and workmanship as if made to order.

STEEL SHANKS FOR SEWED BOOTS,

The first introduced in this city, will be put in when ordered. This makes the boot stronger and more durable, and is lighter and fits neater.

REPAIRING

Done on the shortest notice—and in good and neat style,

JOHN THORWORTH.

St. Paul, Dec 7, 1861—dec7dly.

NEW CUSTOM

Boot and Shoe Store.

I have opened a first class BOOT AND SHOE STORE in the Phenix Block, second door from the Bridge, where I shall be pleased to see all of my old friends and customers, pledging myself to sell as low as any other house in the city.

The custom department will be under the supervision of Mr. J. SHEILER, whose reputation is well established for being the best bootmaker in the city.

All work warranted.

E. E. HUGHSON,

mar22:d1y Agent.

HARDWARE.

550 kegs Nails;
200 boxes assorted Window Glass;
4,500 pounds Log and Coil Chain;
100 dozen Scythes;
60 dozen Scythe Snathes;
40 boxes Scythe Stone;
50 dozen Hay Forks;
50 dozen Hoes;
50 dozen Shovels and Spades;
40 dozen Morgan's Grain Cradles;
200 boxes Tin Plate;
500 pounds Copper Bottoms;
2,000 pounds assorted Wire.

And the largest assortment of Hardware in the State—bought for cash, and will be sold accordingly.

CHERITREE & FARWELL,

my10-1m Bridge Square.

MILES & ARMOUR,

Commission Merchants

Red Warehouse, foot of East Water st.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRED B. MILES. PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

REFER TO

Thompson Bros., Bankers; Temple & Beaupre; E. & H. Y. Bell.

mar16: d3m

J. B. BRADEN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Iron, Nails, Steel,

HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including

Kensington, Sligo & Swedes Bar Iron,

Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c.—Window Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and

SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOWS,

All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.

Warehouse on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Minn. feb20:1y

DRY GOODS.

SPRING 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

Have just received a large stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morella Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard;
Plaid Poil De Chevres
Embroidered Poil De Cheveres,
Every variety of Challeys,
Embroidered and Grey Grisailles,
Blue, Green and Pink Barrege Lexafina.
English, French and American Mousline de Laines; Printed Lawns in great variety.

A splendid stock of Ginghams;

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS

Men and Boys' Summer Wear;
Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimere Satinetts, and Summer Cloths.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND EMBROIDERIES.

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.

ALSO

A large stock of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our new

STYLES OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Will be sold for

CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The Public are invited to visit our New Store.

D. W. INGERSOLL & Co.,

a20-d1ybc St. Paul, Minnesota

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS, STELLA AND CHECK SHAWLS, SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES—ALSO THE "PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT," WITH CLOAKINGS OF ALL STYLES AND COLORS TO MAKE UP, ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

myl5 HOGAN & CAMP'S.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN

WASHINGTON!

THE CAPITAL IN DANGER!

COTTON ADVANCING.

DRY GOODS ON THE RISE.

But notwithstanding all this unfavorable news,

SMITH & TAYLOR

Will continue to sell a good article of HEAVY BROWN SHEETING at 12½ cents per yard. FIRST QUALITY CALICO, extra do do do GOOD PRINTS, FAST COLORS, at 10 cents per yard. Besides an excellent assortment of

Choice Dress Goods;

SPLENDID BLACK SILKS—a good article at one dollars per yard.

NEW PATTERNS LADIES' SACQUES; NEW STYLES CLOTH FOR SACQUES AND CLOAKS.

All of which will be sold VERY LOW FOR CASH AT

SMITH & TAYLOR'S

Cheap Cash Store, 3d st., next door to Express Office

my28—d1y

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For Sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont & Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Slichter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best XX Family Flour offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

mar15. J. S. ARCHIBALD.

H. J. BRAINARD & CO.'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill o this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear,

☞ All work done at this Mill is warranted.

sep20 d6wly

HENRY McKENTY

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission.

April 16, 1862. dec10d&wly.

OIL AND LAMPS.

Superior Carbon Oil

On consignment, for sale at

40 CENTS PER GALLON.

NICOLS & DEAN.

feb8

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN

DEALERS IN

China, Glass and Crockery

PLATED WARE

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS

LOOKING GLASSES,

TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED,

Table Cutlery.

Constantly on hand the most complete assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

To be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

sep27 d&wly

The Old Established

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CROCKERY HOUSE

OF

R. MARVIN,

SENDS GREETING TO HIS CUSTOMERS IN MINNESOTA, IN DAKOTA TERRITORY, AND BEYOND THE BRITISH LINE.

That being one of the Oldest Business Houses in the State, (the present being the eleventh year of its existence,) R. MARVIN feels confident that he need not urge its claims on the public patronage. The extent of country over which its business has spread is the best proof that its claims are not unrecognized. The unwavering determination which he has felt since the crisis, and in the hardest times, to maintain his business and place it on a par with similar establishments in the largest cities of the West, have been so fully appreciated by the merchants of the State, that he feels bound to redouble his efforts, not only for the benefit of his business, but for the pride he feels in his adopted city.

Mr. R. would call on the citizens of St. Paul, and especially the old residents who remember "the day of small things," not to forget that he still has a

RETAILING DEPARTMENT

for everything in his line, including also,

Carbon Oil and Lamps

OF EVERY KIND,

CHIMNEYS & WICKS,

OIL CANS, &c., &c., &c.,

A Fine Stock of

FRENCH CHINA,

FINE AND COMMON TABLE CUTLERY

A Large Stock of

MIRRORS & LOOKING-GLASSES.

An Immense Stock of

GLASSWARE.

St. Paul, January, 1862. jan1d1y.

Leather & Findings,

SADDLERY HARDWARE AND TOOLS

LEATHER BELTING.

KESSLER & RIEHL,

TANNERS and CURRIERS,

Keep constantly on hand, the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Leather and Findings, Saddlery Hardware and Tools,

Leather Belting, Enameled Cloths, and Leather, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

All of which they are now offering at prices to Suit the Times.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.

☞ Cash paid for Hides and Furs. ☜

1y.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions, Prices, &c. Also,

Saw Mills, Flouring Mills

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTION,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, ... ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mr7:d&wy

Merchants' Dispatch

Fast Freight Line,

Owned and managed by the

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

☞ All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25:d1y

NICOLS & DEAN,

DEALERS IN

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

PLOWS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIMBLE SKEINS, HORSE NAILS,

AND

HEAVY HARDWARE GENERALLY.

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,

GRINDSTONES, PITTSBURGH COAL, &c.

THIRD STREET, ... ST. PAUL, MINN.

☞ Agents for Herring & Co.'s celebrated FIRE PROOF SAFES. feb7-d1y

RAILROADS.

1862. SUMMER 1862.

ARRANGEMENT.

For Chicago, Detroit,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK,

BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, ROCK ISLAND,

BURLINGTON, QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH,

VIA DUNLEITH AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

☞ On and after May 11, 1862, Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

LEAVE DUNLEITH. Arrive at	Day Express, Sundays excepted, 7 A M.	Night Express, Saturdays excepted, 6 P. M.
Freeport	9 60 a m	9 55 p m
Rockfort, via G & C U R R	11 10 "	11 45 "
Belvidere, do do	11 45 "	12 45 a m
Chicago, do do	3 30 p m	5 45 "
Dixon	11 50 a m	11 35 p m
Fulton, via Air Line R R	4 20 p m	6 15 a m
Mendota	1 00 "	12 55 "
Burlington, via C B & Q R R	7 55 "	7 05 "
Quincy, do do	11 15 "	9 30 "
LaSalle	1 47 "	1 40 "
Peoria, via C & R I R R		6 30 "
Rock Island		7 00 "
Bloomington	4 24 "	4 24 "
Decatur	6 20 "	6 20 "
Springfield, via G W R R	3 20 a m	3 45 p m
Pana	8 00 p m	8 00 a m
Terre Haute via T H & A R R	2 10 a m	3 20 p m
Indianapolis, do do	5 10 a m	6 30 "
St. Louis, do do	7 50 "	
Sandoval	10 15 p m	10 15 a m
" St. Louis, via O & M R R		1 00 p m
Cairo	4 10 a m	

Trains make direct connections at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all Eastern Cities.

Sleeping cars run on all night trains.

Baggage checked to all important points.

Passengers for St. Louis and intermediate points on the river, will find this the quickest and only direct route.

For through tickets and information, apply at the office of the Company, foot of Jackson street, St. Paul.

S. B. FORBES, Ticket Agent.
A. PRATT, J. S. TILDESLEY,
Advertising Agent. General Western Agt.
W. P. JOHNSON, W. S. ARTHUR,
General Passenger Agt. General Sup't.

my 21

1862. 1862.

LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL

PACKET COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

During the season of 1862, till the close of navigation, the LaCrosse and St. Paul Packet Company having completely equipped their Line, and made large additions to their business facilities, will offer to shippers and passengers on the river greater inducements and conveniences, and QUICKER TIME, than was ever offered by any company on the river.

All the boats on the Chippewa, Minnesota, St. Croix and the upper Mississippi rivers, and the different lines of stages north of La Crosse will the coming season run to connect with the Davidson boats and the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

The La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company will run a

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LINE.

The former will number two first class boats—the nicest and fastest on the river. They will be the McCLELLAN and NORTHERN BELLE. The first will be the Lightning Line, making the run from La Crosse to St Paul in EIGHTEEN HOURS, and returning will leave here in the morning, and arrive at La Crosse in twelve hours time, to connect with the evening train, by which passengers will make close connection and reach Milwaukee in time for cars, or boats on the Lake in TWENTY HOURS FROM ST. PAUL, and reach Chicago next morning, by Minnesota Junction or Milwaukee, in just TWENTY-FOUR HOURS FROM LEAVING ST. PAUL, and in time for close connection East! This will be twelve hours the quickest time between these three cities ever made! Nothing but passengers, the mails express matter, and express goods will be carried on these boats, which will be furnished in the best of style. Passengers will then have daylight to view the grand beauties of the river, and good sleeping cars from La Crosse to Chicago—a great item. Arrangements have also been perfected so that all the boats of the upper rivers, and all the stage lines will run in close connection.

The other line will number three regular boats; the Keokuk, G. H Wilson and Wenona, one of which will leave La Crosse daily on the arrival of the morning train from the East, connecting at all points north, and will also make close connections. The Favorite will run as a tri-weekly packet between St. Paul and Mankato, on the Minnesota river.

A daily line will also run between St Anthony and St. Cloud on the Upper Mississippi, for passenger and freight business. All of which are to connect with the boats above named, plying between La Crosse and St. Paul, and connecting with the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

This Company have just completed at St. Paul, a mammoth wharf boat, which will hold seven hundred tons of freight; and to or from which goods of all kinds can be carried to any part of the city, without further handling or danger of breakage.

Shippers of freight to St. Paul by this line or over the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad in connection, will, by shipping to the care of J. C. Burbank & Co., have their goods delivered FREE in the City, or forwarded to all points North FREE of WAREHOUSE OR STAGE CHARGES. Goods going the other way have the same advantages.

To avoid all delays, and to make the closest connections and quickest time, see that your tickets are for this line and no other.

W. F. DAVIDSON, Prest.
WM. RHODES, Gen'l Agent.

St. Paul, May 9, 1862.

1862. 1862.

THE NORTHERN LINE

FOR

KEOKUK, DAVENPORT, DUBUQUE, ST. PAUL AND STILLWATER.

On the opening of navigation,

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKETS

Will resume their regular trips to St. Paul and intermediate ports,

LEAVING ST. LOUIS

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 4 o'clock.

In consequence of the general depression of business, the Northern Line Packet Company will only run three boats per week to St. Paul.

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKET COMP'Y

Will also run to Dubuque a line of packets,

Leaving St. Louis every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 o'clock, P.M.

Thus making a daily line as far as Dubuque.

The Packets will leave from the Northern Line Wharf Boat, at the foot of Washington Avenue.

THOMAS B. RHODES,
President.

Borup & Champlin,

apr4—7m Agents, St. Paul.

Palmer's Pure Vinegar.

MANUFACTURED

BY

C. C. LEWIS & CO.

NOTICE.

MADAME ANDREWS,

CLAIRVOYANT & FORTUNE TELLER,

Will not receive any callers after the 31st day of May. Those wishing to consult with her can do so up to the above date.

Terms—Ladies, 25 cents, Gentlemen, 50 cents. Clairvoyant Examinations, $1. may3

A FULL SUPPLY OF BIBLES, Testaments, and Sabbath School Books, at oct26 MERRILL'S STORE, Third Street.

PRINCE & CO.'S

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

Manufactory corner of Maryland and Niagara Streets.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

87 Fulton street.....New York
43 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass.
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O.
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo.
James Bellak.....Philadelphia.
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans.
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all those quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been awarded the Highest Premium whenever Exhibited in Competition with Others.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catologue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described, and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 57 Fulton st. N.Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 43 Lake st, Chicago.

Or either of the above wholesale agents.

apr29d&w1y

Clerk, Burke & Baker,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

NEEDLES, FISH HOOKS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.

48 Maiden Lane & 35 Liberty street,

NEW YORK,

Would respectfully call the attention of wholesale dealers to their extensive and varied stock of

FISHING TACKLE.

Their factory, "NEPTUNE WORKS," Canton strt., Brooklyn, has been in successful operation for four years, where they manufacture every variety of

FISH HOOKS, SPEARS, &c.

From the best spring steel, and which they warrant much superior and fully cheaper than the imported article.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND EXECUTED AT ONCE,

For any variety or style of Hooks, Rods, Reels, Lines, Seines, Baskets, and Trolling Bait. Water proof Linen at reduced prices, etc:

They would call particular attention to their stock of Fly Hooks.

Sole depot for the sale of WARRIN'S celebrated drill eyed and TELEGRAPH NEEDLES.

apr29—3m

Wm. Illingworth,

WATCH MANUFACTURER

AND

TOWN CLOCK BUILDER.

SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK

JACKSON ST., SAINT PAUL.

Having had over thirty years experience in the best Watch Factories in England and America, he feels himself competent to do anything in his line a little superior to any other establishment in the northwest.

☞ N. B. Persons wishing to perfect themselves in the business will be received under instruction on very moderate terms. Fine work done and Clock and Watch Wheels cut for the trade at low rates. mr9y

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Capital and Reserved Fund over $6,000,000

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT, Without sixty days' notice.

LIFE INSURANCE

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

Directors and Stockholders, New York.	*References in New York city.*
James Brown, Esq.,	Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Francis Cottenet, Esq.,	Alex. T. Stewart & Co.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.,
Alfred Pell, Esq.,	B. L. & A. Stewart,
Alex. Hamilton, Jr., Esq.,	C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.,
E. M. Archibald, Esq.,	D. Appleton & Co.
And others.	

THOMPSON BROTHERS,

sep29 Agents for St. Paul and vinciolity.

P. W. NICHOLS.

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INSURANCE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEORGE LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

jan25d1y Third street, St. Paul Minn.

W. MANLIUS SMITH'S

Superior Writing Fluid

Has been before the public for three years, and wherever used, is pronounced EQUAL if not superior to any imported ink.

The publisher of the New York Independent, upon ordering a quantity, says—"We find after giving it a fair trial that it is the BEST INK we have ever used."

This Ink has been thoroughly tested and is now used by Bankers and others throughout the country.

For sale by D. D. MERRILL, St. Paul.

☞ Dealers will address

SMITH & BROWNWELL,

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CONFECTIONERY,

FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

Raisins, &c.

S. PRESCOTT,

ST. ANTHONY, OPPOSITE THE FALLS,

Is receiving direct from Chicago a large assortment of Candies, plain and fancy, which he offers at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

at as *LOW PRICES* as they can be purchased in the

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

RECRUITS FOR THE FIRST MINNESTOA SHARPSHOOTERS.—Lieutenant Doty, who has been recruiting in Minnesota for some time for the First Company of Minnesota Sharpshooters, has arrived at headquarters with his men. The company is in General McDowell's division, and last accounts was located near Fredericksburg.

THE HUTCHINSONS.—This famous family sung last night to a crowded house, with all the old time enthusiasm of greeting and welcome.

Their songs of Freedom were applauded with the old fervor. Asa himself, and Mrs. Hutchinson sang with the sweetness and charm that many who heard them last night remembered in "auld lang syne."

Abby, Freddy and little Dennett sustained their parts well. Little Dennett's singing was most charmingly childlike.

They sing at Stanchfield Hall, St. Anthony, this (Friday) evening.

MINNESOTA RECRUITS FOR WISCONSIN REGIMENTS.—About forty Minnesotians from Houston and Goodhue counties, upon the first call for troops, volunteered in the Nineteenth Wisconsin Regiment. It seems that they are now refused by the Wisconsin authorities the bounty promised them on their enlistment, and which is paid to recruits from Wisconsin. They have consequently instituted inquiries at the executive office as to the prospect of relief from the hardships under which they at present labor, with what result we are unable yet to learn. It is to be regretted that so many individuals from Minnesota permitted their patriotism to outrun their discretion, by enlisting in regiments in other States.

THE MINNEAPOLIS SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—The *Atlas* says that the towers of the suspension bridge are now being repaired, under the superintendence of Mr. Griffith. By means of screws, with a heavy frame work of timbers built around the outside, the bottom timbers of each tower are relieved of a pressure of eighty tons, the decayed portions cut away, and in place thereof, stones with cast iron caps, are inserted. This timber is Norway pine, which at the time the bridge was built was thought to be more durable than white pine, but this experiment proves the white pine to be much more the durabe.

RIVER MATTERS.—The river is falling gradually at the rate of about two inches a day.

The Milwaukee, Capt. Worden, clerks Eldred and Ewing, arrived early yesterday morning. She brought about fifty emigrants, principally Norwegians, destined for the Minnesota valley.

The Northern Belle, Capt. Laughton, Clerk Charley Hind, arrived at 4:30 P. M. yesterday. She had on board about 150 bars of railroad iron, and a fair freigh.

The Clara Hine will arrive this morning, and depart at 2 P. M. for Mankato.

The Favorite will arrive from the Minnesota river to-day, and leave for Mankato on Saturday.

The Northerner left for St. Louis at 3 P. M. The Ewing is the next boat due in the Northern Line.

The Northerner is the regular railroad packet for La Crosse at 8 A. M.

The Milwaukee leaves at 8 A. M. for Dunleith.

THERE will be a business meeting of the Y. M. C. A., at 7½ o'clock this (Friday) evening. A full attendance of members is requested, that the arrangements for Mr. Everett's lecture may be perfected, and preparations made for the new invoice of books. PER ORDER OF ASSOCIATION,
W. S. P., Rec. Sec'y.

THE ST. PAUL PRESS can be had at Combs Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.
jy22 THOMPSON BROS.

CHICAGO BREWERY,

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE.

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,
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MEN'S PATENT LEATHER BOOTS.

NEW AND FRESH AT $2.50.

ANYBODY BUYING

BOOTS AND SHOES

OF

Any Description or Kind

IS ADVISED

BY ALL MEANS

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KILPATRICK.

MEN'S PATENT

LEATHER BOOTS

New and Fresh at $2.50.

REMOVAL.

HENRY McKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate, has removed his office to Lambert's Block, corner of Third and Cedar streets, second story opposite Day & Jenks Drug Store.
my22d&w1m

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH!

A few cases of Men's, Boys' and Youth's BOOTS
Also CIRCULAR SAWS of Welch & Griffith's make—sizes from 50 to 56 inches.
mar4-3m E. S. EDGERTON.

Richmond Reported Evacuated.

INCIDENTS OF REBEL BARBARITY

OUR LOSS AT FRONT ROYAL.

The President's Message.

HE REVIEWS THE REBELLION.

Special dispatch to Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, May 27, 1862.—Refugees from Richmond report both that place and Petersburg evacuated by the rebels.—Where they are gone no one knows. They still talk of making a desperate defense. The citizens are without food or protection against marauders.

Rebel barbarity was exemplified at Fredericksburg, where a magazine was blown up by a torpedo, the building demolished, and the sentry guarding it blown to pieces. The guard at the railroad station, only two hundred feet distant, luckily escaped. The torpedo had been placed under the building since the thorough examination after occupation by our troops. Two more torpedoes were subsequently found under the railroad track. The soldiers are greatly exasperated, and were with difficulty prevented from burning the town.

Letters from the army before Richmond say Gen. Hunter's proclamation creates intense excitement and discussion there. Hunter's indorsers have the majority of voices and the best of the argument.

Potter's motion is to adjourn, and its withdrawal is to enable Porter of Indiana to move a reconsideration and rejection of the emancipation bill. It is denominated a Yankee trick by the enemy. The conservative slavery party had kept all its men on the ground to the last moment, knowing that this was the last day on which it was possible to enter the motion to reconsider, but were leaving full satisfaction when the motion to adjourn was made. Porter has the question in hand now. It is privileged and can be brought up when he chooses. There is little doubt of a majority to reconsider and the passage of such bills as he favors, framed like the property bill, freeing slaves, some leading classes at once, and of all within sixty days with Blair's amendment providing for voluntary colonization.

A healthful sign in the Senate to-day was a motion by Wright to lay the House Confiscation bill on the table, instead of referring, in order to insure its speedy passage. Collamer and Fessenden can hardly help supporting it now that the representatives of Maine and Vermont are solid for it. The same will be the case with the Emancipation bill if passed by the House.

An argument of the question of the applicability of the fugitive slave law to the District is to be made before the three judges of the Circuit Court on Thursday, John Dean appearing for the slave, petitioning for a writ of *habeas corpus*. Judge Wayne declined to grant the writ on the ground that the case could not be carried up from his decision to a full bench of the Supreme Court, and also already passed upon in Prigg *vs.* Penna.

General Sigel was serenaded to night. He made a true soldier's speech, saying he had come to do duty bearing the greeting of the army of the West to the army of the Potomac. Everywhre on his journey he found the people ready to fight to the last, as citizens of one and the same country, defenders of one and the same cause. He expressed incidentally the opinion that a bad retreat was better than a good standstill.

WASHINGTON, May 27.

The following message from President Lincoln was sent to the Senate and House to day:

THE OUTBREAK OF REBELLION.

The insurrection which is yet existing in the United States, and aimed to overthrow the Federal Constitution and Union, was clandestinely preparing during the winter of 1860 and 1861, and assumed an open organization in the form of a treasonable, provisional government at Montgomery, Alabama, on the 18th sday of February, 1861.

On the 12th day of April, 1861, the insurgents committed the flagrant act of civil war, by the bombardment and capture of Fort Sumter, which cut off the hope of immediate conciliation.

THE SIEGE OF THE CAPITAL.

Immediately afterward, the roads and avenues to this city were obstructed, and the Capital was put into a condition of a siege. The mails in every direction were stopped, and the lines of telegraph cut off by the insurgents, and the military and naval forces which had been called out by the Government for the defense of Washington, were prevented from reaching the city by organized and combined treasonable resistance in the State of Maryland.

ORGANIZATION FOR THE PUBLIC DEFENSE.

There was no adequate and effective organization for the public defense. Congress had indefinitely adjourned. There was no time to convene them. It became necessary for me to choose whether using only the existing means, agencies and processes which Congress had provided, I should let the Government fall into ruin or whether, availing myself of the broad powers conferred by the constitution in cases of insurrection, I would make an effort to save it with all its blessings, for the present age and posterity.

MEASURES FOR PUBLIC SAFETY.

I thereupon summoned any constitutional advisers, the heads of all the Departments, to meet on Sunday the 20th day of April, 1861, at the office of the Navy Department, and then and there with their unanimous concurrence, I directed that an armed revenue cutter should proceed to sea to afford protection to the commercial marine, and especially to the California treasure ships then on their way to this coast.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NAVY.

I also directed the commandant of the Navy Yard at Boston to purchase or charter and arm as quickly as possible five steamships, for purposes of public defense. I directed the commandant of the Navy Yard at Philadelphia to purchase or charter an equal number, for the same purpose. I directed the commandant at New York to purchase or charter and arm an equal number. I directed Commodore Gillis to purchase or charter and arm and put to sea two other vessels. Similar directions were given to commander Dupont, with a view to the opening of passages by water to and from the capital.

FORWARDING THE WORK OF DEFENSE.

I directed the several officers to take the advice and efficient services of his Excellency, Edwin D. Morgan, the Governor of New York, and in his absence Geo. D. Morgan, Wm. Evarts, R. M. Blatchford and Moses H. Grinnell, who were by my direction especially empowered by the Secretary of the Navy to act for his department in that crisis in matters pertaining to the forwarding of troops and supplies for the public defense.

On the same occasion I directed that Gov. Morgan and Alexander Cummings, of the city of New York, should be authorized by the Secretary of War, Simon Cameron, to make all the necessary arrangements for the transportation of troops and munitions of war in aid and assistance of the officers of the army of the United States, until communication by mail and telegraph should be completely established between the cities of Washington and New York. No security was required to be given by them, and either of them was authorized to act in case of inability to consult with the other.

PLEDGING THE PUBLIC CREDIT.

On the same occasion I authorized and directed the Secretary of the Treasury to advance without security, two millions of dollars of public money to John A Dix, George Opdyde, and Richard M. Blatchford of New York, to be used by them in meeting such requisitions as should be directly consequent upon the military and naval measures for the defense and support of the Government, requiring them only to act without compensation, and to report their transactions when duly called upon.

THE GOVERNMENT AUGEAN STABLES.

The several departments of the government at that time contained so large a number of disloyal persons that it would have been impossible to provide safely through official agents only, for the performance of the duties thus confided to citizens favorably known for their ability, loyalty and patriotism. The several orders issued upon these occurrences were transferred by private messengers who pursued a circuitous way to the seaboard cities, inland across the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio and the Northern lakes.

THE COUNTRY SAVED.

I believe that by these and other similar measures, taken without the authority of law, the Government was saved from overthrow. I am not aware that a dollar of the public funds thus confided without authority of law to unofficial persons was either lost or wasted, although apprehensions of such misdirections occurred to me as objections to these extraordinary proceedings, and were necessarily overruled. I recall these transactions now because my attention has been called to a resolution by the House of Representatives on the 30th of last month, which is in these words:

Resolved, That Simon Cameron, late Secretary of War, by investing Alexander Cummings with large sums of public money and authority to purchase military supplies without restriction, without requiring of him any guarantee for the faithful performance of his duties, when the services of competent public officers were available, and by involving the Government in a vast number of contracts with persons not legitimately engaged in the business pertaining to the subject matter of such contracts, especially to the purchase of arms for future delivery, has adopted a policy highly injudicious to the public service, and deserves the censure of the House.

Congress will see that I should be wanting equally in candor and justice if I should leave the censure expressed in this resolution to rest exclusively or chiefly on Mr. Cameron.

The same sentiment is unanimously entertained on the heads of the departments who participated in the proceedings which the House of Representatives has censured. It is due to Mr. Cameron to say, that although he fully approved the proceedings, they were not moved or suggested by himself, and that not only the President, but that all the other heads of departments were at least equally responsible with him for whatever error, wrong or fault was committed in the premises.

[Signed] ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
WASHINGTON, May 26, 1862.

FROM BEAUREGARD'S ARMY.

HIS ORDER TO HIS COMMANDERS.

REBEL PIETY AND VALOR DISPLAYED.

The Missouri *Army Argus* is published at Camp Churchill Clark, near Corinth, edited by no less a personage than the pious and crudite J. W. Tucker, familiarly known as Deacon Tucker, who would be noted as the proprietor of the *Missouri State Journal* of St. Louis, the first paper to be suppressed by Gen. Lyon, were it not that he won still later a brighter fame as the author of Gen. Price's famous call for "50,000 men." Deacon Tucker, in his paper of the 14th, sees in the profanity of the rebel army a reason for the divine judgments that have followed their arms. He asserts that they ought to seek to propitiate the Deity. He says:

The Confederates are God's chosen people. * * * God has often fought battles for his people. In the commencement of the revolution God evidently was with us. A causeless panic at Manassas made our enemies, whose force was double, and whose equipments were far superior to ours, turn their backs and flee in wild disorder.

This great victory made us vain. We boasted we were the greatest fighting people in the world, and that it was no trouble to whip the Yankees. Doubtless, the Almighty just stepped aside to let us see how great we were without Him. Since then, how many battles have we won? All of us know. Hilton Head, Port Royal, Henry, Donelson, Island No. 10, Nashville and New Orleans have have fallen. Our people are beginning to see that vain is the strength of man. They are taking to sackcloth and ashes. God is being entreated to turn away his wrath and look kindly on us again. Our mothers, wives, daughters and sisters, our aged men and young men, morning, noon and night, in closets and assemblies, offer up earnest prayers for deliverance from our foes. And earnest are these supplications; for if our enemies succeed, we lose life, liberty, and property—we are enslaved, we and our children, for all time to come. Now, under such circumstances, ought men in the army to take God's name in vain?

This is followed by an article headed, "Who wins the battle?" which asserts that, unless God be with them, they cannot succeed.

The following communication, from the commander of the forces, is published for the information and guidance of the rebel army:

HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEPARTMENT, }
CORINTH, MISS., May 10, 1862. }

Immediately after any engagement with the enemy, you will require each regimental commander to forward to these headquarters, for publication in orders, the names of those officers and privates of his regiment who shall have most distinguished themselves; as well as those who have misbehaved or abandoned their colors on the field of battle. Regiments whose gallantry and bravery have been most conspicuous, will be allowed to inscribe on their banners the name of the battle-field in which they were engaged, but regiments misbehaving in action will be deprived of their colors until they may have shown themselves worthy of defending them.

From the difficulty of communicating orders in the country in which we are operating, it is necessary that each division, brigade and regimental commander should clearly understand that, when without orders, or at a loss to know what to do in action, he must rapidly advance in the direction of the heaviest firing; for the art of war consists in concentration of masses. Moreover, our motto should be, "Forward, and always forward!" until victory may perch decisively upon our banners. The more rapid the attack the weaker, habitually, the resistance.

Respectfully General, your ob't serv't,
G. T. BEAUREGARD.
General Commanding.

To Maj. Gen. Braxton Bragg, commanding Army of the Mississippi.
By command of Gen. Bragg.
GEO. G. GARDNER, A. A. G.

THE GUNBOAT REPULSE ON THE JAMES RIVER.

THE REBEL ACCOUNT OF THE AFFAIR.

DRURY'S BLUFF, 11 A. M., May 15.

SIR:—We have engaged the enemy's five gunboats for two and a half hours. We fired the Galena, (iron clad.) She has withdrawn, going down the river, accompanied by the three wooden vessels.

Our loss in killed and wounded small.
Respectfully your obedient servant,
E. FARRAND.

Hon. S. R. Mallory, Secretary of the Navy.

AT HARDY'S BLUFF.

FORT HUGER, HARDY'S BLUFF, }
Wednesday, May 8. }

Three of the enemy's gunboats, two of them iron clad, came up at 8 o'clock this morning to Fort Boykin, commanded by Capt. John U. Shivers, and opened fire, discharging about three hundred rounds of shell and rifle shot. The fort, which had only five mounted guns, returned the fire until 10 o'clock when orders were given to spike the guns and burn the quarters. A fine company of light artillery and infantry had started from Smithfield, Isle of Wight county, to participate in the fight, but, learning that the above orders had been given, they returned. The three gunboats then moved up the river eight miles, to the fort on Hardy's Bluff, and at 7 o'clock the guns at this fort opened fire, which was returned by the boats continually until two o'clock. After firing over two hundred rounds of shell and rifle, they passed up the river out of range of the guns of the fort, we having fired the first and last gun. Our flag waved gloriously throughout the engagement; not a man was killed at the fort, and only three were wounded.

Capt. J. M. Maury, (captain of the fort) during the entire engagement of two hours and a half, was as cool and collected as if only performing the daily practicing of his guns on the fort; also, Capt. J. H. Aiken, of the Varina artillery, and Capt. Branch, of White's artillery, and their respective officers, (all their names I did not learn;) nor can too much praise be given to the men in each company, obeying each order from their officers bravely and cheerfully, as if they had faced a hundred battles instead of this their first battle. It would have pleased their friends to have witnessed how gallantly they fought. After the battle Capt. Maury caused the men to be drawn up in a line in the fort, and stated if there was a man who did not wish to remain in the fort and fight with him, to step out of the ranks, and he would allow him to leave the fort, and get out of range of the guns. Not a man moved, not an eye quivered; but with one universal cry of "No, no, no! we will fight?" Can such men be conquered?

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

The Richmond *Dispatch* follows up the official report above quoted:

Though late in commencing our preparations for the defense of the approaches to this city by the James River, and though the enemy's 'infernal gunboats' caught our obstruction at Drury's Bluff hardly in readiness, we have the satisfaction at least of having repelled his first assault. He went away yesterday, we have reason to hope, smartly damaged, after two hours and a half of fearful cannonading of our batteries. His withdrawal gives time for further preparation for his next essay, which will certainly be made.

Our loss is slight; but more than in some instances where important positions have been surrendered.

HOW BANKS WAS WEAKENED.

Gen. Banks it seems, was, after having been stripped of the greater part of his men for the purpose of Making McDowell's force whole after *it* had been so heavily drawn upon by McClellan, was to remain at Strasburg all summer behind fortifications. At least so says the following from the usually reliable correspondent of the New York *Evening Post*:

NEWMARKET, VA., May 19.

It would seem that Gen. Banks has accomplished everything the War Department wanted him to do in driving the rebels out of the Shenandoah Valley, and is now to retire to Strasburg, to throw up fortifications and spend the summer there. Such a rumor has been in circulation for some time but deemed too incredible to be believed. Now, however, it comes in such a shape that it can no longer be doubted. General Shields is to cross the mountains and join McDowell, while Gen. Banks holds the valley and protects the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Such is the plan of operations, and you need not fear that this information will be contraband. It is generally known and discussed through the army and is the occasion of great disgust to the soldiers of Gen. Banks' command. The wagon trains are constantly moving, carrying back all Government stores, and when this is done the army will also move back. In fact, a part of it has done so already, and it is expected that the rest will follow to morrow.

All this, it is said, is done by express orders from the War Department, as a part of the grand plan of the campaign. It will be the occasion of great rejoicing on the part of the secessionists, who fully believe that Jackson and his reinforcements are the cause of it, and will renew their belief in Northern cowardice, which the battle of Winchester had almost driven out of them. We must trust to some other opportunity to entirely dispel that delusion.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, &C.
ST. PAUL, May 29, 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York,	New England
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburgh,
Ramsey Co. Endorsed Scrip,	Wisconsin.
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada.

United States 6 per cent. two years Notes
Darling & Scheffer's endorsed scrip.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		1¼ per ct prm
Eastern		¾ per ct prm
Treasury Notes		½ pr ct prm.
American Gold		1½ per ct d's.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

THE GENUINE ARTICLE AT

OHERITREE & FARWELL'S.
may10

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY,

ONE HORSE WAGON

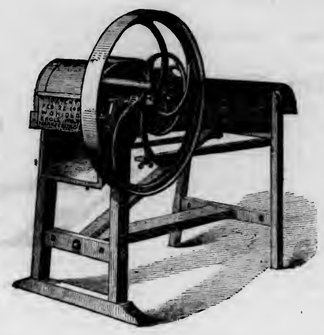
AND TWO HORSES.

mar22 NICOLS & DEAN.

JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

THIRD STREET, Near the Bridge, SAINT PAUL, Minnesota.

HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOWS, WHEELS, BOWS, SHAFTS, POLES, HICKORY PARTS, AXLES, SPRINGS, THIMBLE SKEINS, BOXES, HAY PRESSES, ROAD SCRAPERS & CORN & COB MILLS.



REAPERS AND MOWERS, MOWERS, REAPERS, COMBINED REAPERS AND MOWERS, SULKY HORSE RAKES, HAND RAKES, SEED PLANTERS, CORN SHELLERS, FANNING MILLS, CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES, SCYTHES, SNATHS, GRAIN CRADLES, FORKS, HOES, SHOVELS, SPADES, POTATO HOOKS, HAY KNIVES, TRACE, HALTER AND LOG CHAINS, AXES, WELL BUCKETS AND WHEELS, SCYTHE STONES, GRIND STONES, BENT PLOW HANDLES, SIZES, HAY AND HARVESTING CAPS, SEWED HAY AND GRAIN BAGS, FELT AND LEATHER BELTING, SECTION AND GUARD PLATES, KNIVES, HOLLOW GROUND SECTION KNIVES, SECTION KNIVES, GUARD FINGERS, SECTION KNIVES, GUARD FINGERS, SECTION KNIVES, GUARD FINGERS

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, MAY 31 1862. NUMBER 130

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, SATURDAY, MAY 31.

☞ SEE FOURTH PAGE.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Is very meager. The Mississippi fleet has again opened fire on the rebel works at Fort Pillow.

McDowell's army is again at Manassas, for the purpose it is said of intercepting the rebel army that hunted Banks out of the valley.

Mrs. Gen. Lee and daughter were caught near Richmond, and sent as prisoners to White House, the estate of the daughter.

We have no news of the movements of McClellan's or Halleck's armies.

IMPORTANT TO GOLD-SEEKERS.

THE GOVERNMENT ESCORT FROM FORT ABERCROMBIE TO FORT BENTON.

By the following dispatch received yesterday from Col. Aldrich it will be seen that prompt provison is being made for the protection of emigrants to Oregon and Washington Territory over the Northern route. Great credit is due Col. Aldrich for his attention to this matter, and its successful accomplishment.

The opening of an emigrant route through Minnesota to the Pacific is an object of the highest importance to the business interests of Minnesota:

WASHINGTON, May 29.

To the St Paul Daily Press:

The Quartermaster for the Northern overland route leaves here to morrow. All right.

[Signed] CYRUS ALDRICH.

LETTER FROM A MINNESOTIAN IN MISSISSIPPI.

It has been a long time since the public of Minnesota was favored with a letter from any loyal Minnesotian from the State that has secured eternal infamy, by repudiation of its debts, and that has been among the foremost in the rebellion.

We give in another column a letter from a gentleman whose initials will be readily recognized, written near Corinth in Mississippi. It gives interesting information of our Minnesota Volunteers, so many of whom are with Halleck.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1862-3.

The following is the amount of appropriations contained in the bill passed at this session of Congress and approved by the President:

Army for 1862	$181,192,488.77
Legislative and Executive, '62-3.	4,982,480.24
Iron clad gunboats	10,000,000.00
Military Academy	156,211.00
Defenses of Washington	150,000.00
Fortifications for 1862-3	6,985,000.00
Gunboats on Western rivers	1,000,000.00
Revolutionary and other pensions for 1862-3	1,450,000.00
Consular and diplomatic, '62-3.	1,228,886.30
Sundry civil expenses for '62-3.	2,248,020.25
Naval service for 1862	20,003,000.00
Postal service for 1862-3	11,217,185.00
Special investigating committees	10,000.00
Purchase of cotton seed	4,000.00

The following is the amount of appropriation contained in the bills that have passed the House not finally disposed of:

Army for 1862-3	$521,180,446.55
Navy for 1862-3	42,343,113.02
Indian for 1862-3	1,818,854.05

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—D. C. Stover, the Indiana stock swindler, left Indianapolis on Tuesday with a guard for New York. He is not very communicative, but says that he used all the blanks he had, and cannot tell without examing the books how much spurious stock has been issued.

—The Senate bill charging direct taxes on lands in rebel States and selling in default of payment, a good confiscation measure, as far as it goes, passed the House by a vote of three to one on Wednesday.

—A military commission has been ordered by the President for the trial of editors and correspondents violating the regulations from the War Office for the government of the press.

—In the Virginia Senate on the 18th inst., Mr. Collier substituted a joint resolution declaring that slavery is the fundamental doctrine of Southern civilization.

—The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Eau Claire Wesleyan Seminary took place on Tuesday afternoon. The weather was not as propitious as it might have been, yet there was a goodly number of citizens in attendance.—*Eau Claire Free Press.*

—Jeff Davis, in a speech delivered by him on the 20th of April, 1848, made a suggestive remark, which may give a hint to the Government how to dispose of him after he is caught. Said he:

"When Dr. Johnson heard that a man, whose life had been a course of villainy, had committed suicide by hanging himself, he replied: 'It was right that a life that had been uniformly oblique, should be terminated by a perpendicular!'"

—The Atlanta *Confederacy* of the 18th says: "We must 'fight the devil with fire,' by arming our negroes to fight the Yankees. There is no doubt that in Georgia alone we could pick up ten thousand negroes, that would rejoice in meeting fifteen thousand Yankees in deadly conflict. We would be willing almost to risk the fate of the South upon such an encounter in an open field."

—A business letter from Wilmington, Del., to the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, says:

You are right in your predictions about emancipation in this State. It is the opinion of leading men here that Delaware will go for emancipation at the fall election. Mr. Bayard's speech of April 3d has done this, and nothing else has done it. It has converted hundreds of us.

Army Correspondence.

LATE AND INTERESTING LETTER FROM GEN. HALLECK'S ARMY.

Position of the Minnesota Regiments.

HEADQUARTERS TELEGRAPH CORPS.
CAMP BRACKETT, TISHOMENGO CO., MISS.,
MAY 22d, 1862.

After considerable more delay in reaching this point than I had anticipated, I am at last here. I arrived at Pittsburg Landing on the evening of the 20th, on board the steamer Tycoon, a boat in the service of the State of Ohio, whose military authorities kindly extended me the hospitalities of a trip from Cincinnati, and a more pleasant one I never enjoyed in my life. The weather was find and cool, even so that fire was comfortable in the cabin of mornings and evenings.

On Tuesday evening Maj. Brackett heard I was at Pittsburg, and yesterday morning dispatched Sergeant Botsford, of Faribault county with a horse to bring me "into camp," where I arrived at five last evening.

But the readers of the PRESS will care more to hear army news than of anything relating to the writer hereof. It will be seen by the date of my letter that I write from the "Sacred Soil" of Jeff. Davis' State. But this camp is just over the line far enough to swear by—half a mile perhaps. Brackett's Battalion of the "Curtiss Horse"—or at least the three companies of it here, Capt. West's and a Missouri and a Nebraska company, are detailed for special telegraph duty along the whole line. They are attached to no division or brigade, but the Major reports directly to headquarters, which are situated across a field about forty rods from where I now write. Maj. B. and his command have certainly the most pleasant position of any body of men in this army. He has the entire supervision of all the telegraph lines running through the camps, and General Halleck leaves him to keep them in order as best he may—asking nothing more than a faithful discharge of duties according to the Major's best judgment and ability. As a Minnesotian, I am proud to say the Major is discharging this responsible trust in the most satisfactory manner. The men are all well.

You will readily perceive that I am at THE place to get news, if there is any to be had. I have not, however, been here sufficiently long to gather anything of interest. Things remain in *statu quo*. Heavy skirmishing between the pickets every day, and even during the night, is still the order of things. We were awakened this morning at two by a brisk rattle of musketry on the extreme right of the army, and for a moment we thought the ball had opened. But again all was quiet.

The Second Minnesota is still in Bob McCook's Brigade in Thomas' old Division, now commanded by Gen. T. W. Sherman. The Fourth is clear out on the advance of Pope's army, in a brigade commanded by Gen. Buford. The regiment has received especial compliments from the commanding General and Gen. B. The Third is *said* to be with Mitchell, on Pope's extreme left, but I cannot state this with certainty. I shall find it before I leave here. The First Battery is still with Gen. W. T. Sherman. Shelley's and Von Minden's Cavalry—what there is left of the latter—are at Forts Henry and Hineman. The Second Battery and Fifth Regiment have not yet got along.

I shall visit the camps of the Second and Fourth to-day, and write you further to-morrow.

When will the great battle occur? Aye, that's the question: and you in St. Paul know just as much about the matter as we do here. I shall wait at least a week in order to be present on the grand occasion.

Yours truly, J. P. O.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Chicago *Tribune's* correspondent (May 28) says that Mr. Corwin's new treaty with Mexico stipulates that the United States shall loan the Mexican Government eleven millions, in twenty years six per cent. bonds, taking as security a lien upon church property and other public lands in Mexico. It is doubtful whether Senate, which rejected a previous treaty, will ratify this.

Long bridge is again impassible, an engine having broke through the frail supports of the draw. The recent work of the Virginia end of the bridge is said to be entirely unfitted to bear burdens of engines and trains. Many vessels are blockaded by the break as well as trains that supply troops South.

After an hour consumed in dilatory motions, necessitated by the absence of three Republicans, the House refused to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the rejection of the emancipation bill by a vote of 73 to 69. The only changes were Dawes and Porter. Six members, including Mitchell and Leary, who voted for rejection, sat silent. Most of the absent members had paired. A motion to reconsider was postponed till Wednesday, and probably will have to be recommitted.

Hendrick, a brother of Professor Hendrick, has been nominated and confirmed Collector of Beaufort, North Carolina.

After Sigel's speech last night, Carl Schurz, Lovejoy and Washburne, spoke to a great concourse, many of whom were Germans, greatly applauded. On the floor of both houses to day he was introduced by Messrs. Arnold, Blair and Colfax. While in the Senate he was sent for by the President. It is hoped on all hands he will have a suitable and sufficient command.

If Jackson escapes it will be in consequence of disobedience orders by a distinguished General.

Contracts were awarded by Col. Rucker, Quartermaster, to day, for five hundred cavalry horses in Ohio, Indiana and Washington.

The Secretary of War has laid down the following regulations as governing the appointment of medical storekeepers under the act of Congress: A board of three medical officers, to examine applicants, who must be between twenty five and forty years old; must present sufficient evidence of physical ability and general character and business qualification. Examination will be made in the ordinary English branches, pharmacy and materia medica. The relative merit is to be reported, and appointments regulated by the report. Bonds are required in the sum of $40,000 before entrance on duties.

Mr. Sumner's income tax finds some favor. His other proposition, which contemplates confining the tax to spirits, tobacco, petroleum oil, auction sales and licenses is not likely to be substituted for the House bill.

Mr. Wade has reported back from the Senate Committee on Territories the bill making the oath of loyalty, past, present and future, a requisite to due process for the recovery of fugitive slaves, punishing kidnapping of colored persons from the District of Columbia, and admitting negro testimony.

The Senate will probably vote to tax slaves, but whether more than five dollars annually is doubtful. A tax of a quarter of a cent in all such cases may be imposed on cotton and the tax on manufacture diminished.

Our fleet in the James river is ready to make another attack on Fort Darling, on Drury's Bluff, as soon as the order is given.

The rebels have increased their force very considerably on the south bank of the James River from City Point up to Richmond, and have forced the inhabitants on City Point and its vicinity to retire to the interior.

The rebels seem to dread an attack upon Petersburg, and accordingly are improving defenses on the Appomatox river.

Beauregard visited Richmond, not to take command there but to confer with rebel leaders concerning his future operations in the West. It is said he reached the rebel capital only after overcoming extraordinary difficulties, concerning his safety on going back to his army.

NEWS FROM RICHMOND.

THE JAMES RIVER BATTERIES.

COUNT MERCIER'S VISIT TO RICHMOND.

REBEL SPECULATIONS AS TO THE UTILITY OF GUNBOATS IN THE ATTACK ON RICHMOND.

From the Richmond Examiner, May 19th.

The time has passed when Richmond could have been taken by gunboats. Although much work remains to be done on the fortifications to render them secure from land attack and siege operations, it may be regarded as one certain thing, that the enemy will not ascend the river in vessels. The position of Drury's Bluff possesses a natural strength scarcely to be conceived by those who have not stood upon it. No game of long taw is possible. The turn of the river that brings the boats in sight is only six hundred yards distant. The bluff is a high ridge or comb. To shell even an unreasemated battery there from any distance would be a difficult, if not an impossible operation. The river is not a hundred yards wide, and the entire banks appear to have been created for the express use of sharpshooters. If we can't stop Yankees there we had just as well give up all idea of self-defense.

Without a land army of sufficient force to surround and overcome the Confederate troops who defend the place it is impossible. Two deductions may be made in the late affair in the James. First, that gunboats are impotent in rivers with any bluff or bank sufficiently elevated to throw something like a vertical fire upon them. Second, that Richmond must be considered hereafter as an interior inland town, not attainable by the naval force of the enemy, to be fought for and defended, lost or won, by the operations of the army alone.

DAVIS INCLINES TOO MUCH TO FASTING AND PRAYER TO SUIT SOME OF HIS SUBJECTS.

From the Richmond Examiner. 19th.

The President proclaimed last Friday to be a day of official prayer and religious ceremony, and it was so observed. The departments were closed, and the necessary work of this trying period was brought to a stand-still for twenty-four hours. Never has any one year seen so many of these affairs. It is hoped that the latest is the last. The country has had quite enough of them. Religion is the sentiment of individuals, not a matter of military order or formal injunction: and though it is well that a government should pay proper respect to the religious ceremony, that has been done and overdone by the Confederacy. In truth, these devotional proclamations of Mr. Davis have lost all good effect from their repetition, are regarded by the people as either cant or evidence of mental weakness, and have become the topic of un pleasant reflection with intelligent men. Piety is inestimable; but energy, common sense, impartial justice, courage and industry are also qualities very useful to rulers and to nations. It is to the dilligent employment of the faculties God has given us, that we obtain His blessing, and not by vain and affected supplications.

MORE "HANDWRITING ON THE WALL"—DEFACING PROPERTY.

The citizens of Richmond had their patriotism shocked again yesterday morning by treasonable writings appearing on the walls and public places of the city. We are not of those who see in these devices the evidence of the existence in our midst of a feeling in sympathy with the sentiments therein set forth; but rather look upon it as the malicious work of some lawless characters, who should be arrested by the police and made to pay for their mischievous doings under the laws, by the imposition of a fine for the defacement of public property.

There may be a traitorous design in it, but we do not believe it. Still, the thing may work evil by augmenting in weak minds the excitement which present events excite in all minds. For this reason citizens would be justified in visiting upon any one found so meanly engaged, summary punishment, sudden and severe, on the spot. Let the midnight "chalkers' look out, whoever they be, whether secret foe in our midst, or mischief makers at large. There is vengeance stepping for such, and it may fall when not looked for.

UNION PRISONERS (CIVILIANS) SENT SOUTH.

A number of prisoners, confined in various places about town on charges of being spies, traitors, &c., were last Thursday morning shipped to Saulsbury, North Carolina. Those confined in Henrico county jail, on being taken out preparatory to being sent to the southern cars, informed the jailor that it was well they were not left a day longer, as they would in the next twenty-four hours have gotten out. On examination it was found that two of the prisoners—Stanton and another—had, with broken pieces of crockery, dug a hole twelve feet deep through the floor of their cell, passing entirely under the walls of the jail. At the Provost's office Stanton told Alexander he expected to have the pleasure of officiating as Jack Ketch for him in less than a week.

THAT MYSTERIOUS VISIT OF THE FRENCH MINISTER.

It appears that, on leaving Richmond, Count Mercier had no sooner reached Norfolk than he committed dispatches addressed to his Government to an express steamer lying off Norfolk, by which they were hastily conveyed to a war steamer at New York, which was already under steam, and, having been boarded by the express boat, immediately started for France.

We are positively assured that, on the return of Count Mercier to Washington, the British Minister had deputed his secretary to proceed instantly to Annapolis and take a steamer there for Norfolk, en route to Richmond; and that the Danish Consul had also left on an expedition to this city.

The impression was that Count Mercier had taken an advantage of his mysterious trip to Richmond, of which event the Washington Government was wholly unadvised, and had laid the foundation of a treaty between France and the Southern Confederacy.

On the return of Count Mercier to Washington he was called upon for an explanation by the Federal Government, through the polite medium of an invitation from Mr. Seward to give him an interview. This interview lasted some eight hours. The Count had landed at the navy yard from a French steamer, which had her port-holes open.

These facts and circumstances are obtained from what is supposed to be an undoubtedly reliable source of information; and we leave our readers to make a course of conjectures, without risking any of our own, further than the negative opinion that the visit of Count Mercier to Richmond was something more than a diplomatic reconnoissance.

THE RUINS OF RICHMOND

The Richmond *Dispatch* says:

The next few days may decide the fate of Richmond. It is either to remain the capital of the Confederacy, or turned over to the Federal Government as a Yankee conquest. The capital is either to be secured or lost—it may be feared not temporarily—and with it Virginia. Then, if there is blood to be shed, let it be shed here; no soil of the Confederacy could drink it up more acceptably, and none would hold it more gratefully. Wife, family, and friends are nothing. Leave them all for one glorious hour to be devoted to the republic. Life, death, and wounds are nothing, if we can only be saved from the fate of a captured capital and a humiliated Confederacy. Let the Government act; let the people act. There is time enough yet.

If fate comes to its worst, let the ruins of Richmond be its most lasting monuments.

Interesting from New Orleans.

GENERAL ORDER FROM GENERAL BUTLER.

He Promises to Feed the Hungry.

ARRESTS OF TRAITORS.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE GULF,
NEW ORLEANS, May 9, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 25.—The deplorable state of destitution and hunger of the mechanics and working classes in this city has been brought to the knowledge of the commanding General.

He has yielded to every suggestion made by the city government, and ordered every method of furnishing food to the people of New Orleans that that government desired. No relief by those officials has yet been afforded. This hunger does not pinch the wealthy and influential, the leaders of the rebellion, who have gotten up this war and are now endeavoring to prosecute it, without regard to the starving poor, the working man his wife and child. Unmindful of their suffering fellow citizens at home, they have caused or suffered provisions to be carried out of the city for Confederate service since the occupation by the United States forces.

Lafayette Square, their homes of affluence, was made the depot of stores and munitions of war for the rebel armies, and not of provisions for their poor neighbors. Striking hands with the vile, the gambler, the idler and the ruffian, they have destroyed the sugar and cotton which might have been exchanged for food for the industrous and good, and regrated the price of that which is left, by discrediting the very currency they had furnished, while they eloped with the specie; as well as that stolen from the United States, as the banks, the property of good people of New Orleans, thus leaving them to ruin and starvation.

Fugitives from justice, many of them, and others, their associates, staying because too puerile and insignificant to be objects of punishment by the clement Government of the United States.

They have betrayed their country.

They have been false to every trust.

They have shown themselves incapable of defending the State they have seized upon, although they have forced every poor man's child into their service as soldiers for that purpose, while they made their sons and nephews officers.

They cannot protect those whom they have ruined, but have left them to the mercies and assassinations of a chronic mob.

They will not feed those whom they are starving.

Mostly without property themselves, they have plundered, stolen and destroyed the means of those who had property, leaving children penniless and old age hopeless.

Men of Louisiana. Working men. Property holders, merchants and citizens of the United States, of whatever nation you may have had birth, how long will you uphold these flagrant wrongs, and by inaction suffer yourselves to be made the serfs of these leaders?

The United States have sent land and naval forces to fight and subdue rebellious armies in array against our authority. We find, substantially, only fugitive masses, runaway property owners, a whisky drinking mob, and starving citizens with their wives and children. It is our duty to call back the first, punish the second, root out the third, feed and protect the last.

Ready only for what we had not prepared ourselves, to feed the hungry and relieve the distressed with provisions. But to the extent possible within the power of the Commanding General it shall be done.

He has captured a quantity of beef and sugar intended for the rebels in the field. A thousand barrels of these stores will be distributed among the deserving poor of the city, from whom the rebels had plundered it, even although some of the food will go to supply the craving wants of the wives and children of those now herding at "Camp Moore" and elsewhere, in arms against the United States.

Captain John Clark, acting Chief Commissary of subsistence, will be charged with the execution of this order, and will give public notice of the place and manner of distribution, which will be arranged so far as possible so that the unworthy and dissolute will not share its benefits. By command of MAJOR GENERAL BUTLER.

GEORGE C. STRONG, A. A. G., Chief of Staff.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Delta* of the 13th has also the following items:

Six large square rigged vessels arrived yesterday from sea, loaded with United States troops.

The flag of the Consulate of the Netherlands is not flying to day.

We learn that the residences of General Twiggs and Col. Adams, in Peytania street, have both been taken for occupancy by the Federal troops.

We learn that W. B. Munford, who is charged with being conspicuous as the leader of the party that, before the arrival of Gen. Butler, tore down the Federal flag which was hoisted on the mint by the forces under Captain Farragut, was yesterday arrested by the United States authorities.

To understand that the authorities of the United States on Sunday arrested Mr. Esnard, who was formerly a clerk of Mr. A. S. Guirot, an officer of the Mint, together with the books of Mr. G., and yesterday they arrested Mr. Bernard Avegno, one of Mr. Guirot's securities on his bond to the United States.

The President of the banks were requested to meet Gen. Butler yesterday, and we learn that he invited them to return the specie which they had sent out of the city to their vaults, assuring them that he would not seize or interfere with it. We did not ascertain the determination of the Presidents, but suppose the specie to be beyond their reach.

The cotton in Concordia parish has been entirely destroyed. In Tonsas parish the burning is going on.

CAIRO, May 28.—William Dunbar, one of the rebel artillerists from Fort Jackson, New Orleans, taken prisoner of war at the time of the occupation of the Fort by Commodore Farragut, arrived at Cairo yesterday, with New Orleans dates to the 19th inst.

He reports that a portion of the fleet had left New Orleans for the Gulf, while those of lightest draft had arrived at Vicksburg, and when he left that region it was said they were engaging the enemy's fortifications there. An officer in charge of reinforcements said that Vicksburg was extremely well fortified, and that they would be able to compel the return of the fleet to New Orleans. There are a large number of Confederate troops along the line of the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad.

The Army Before Corinth.

GEN. HALLECK ON THE DEFENSIVE.

REPORTS FROM THE ENEMY.

CAIRO, May 28.—It is reported at Jackson, Missouri, that 8,000 Confederates had deserted from Beauregard's army. There is an alarming scarcity both of provisions and water at Corinth. The citizens of Memphis were upon the verge of starvation, and there was immense suffering among all classes. Salt is selling at $40 a sack, and retails at fifty cents a pound. Confederate currency is worthless throughout Louisiana, but in Mississippi and Southern Tennessee it is still current.

Two soldiers from the rebel army at Corinth arrived yesterday, and gave a variety of interesting information, confirming previously received accounts concerning the disaffection and lack of provisions of Beauregard's army. They say the rebels fully expect to conquer in the next fight, after which it is their intention to divide the army into three grand divisions and invade the northern States. It has been definitely ascertained that 1,000 rebel cavalry are located at Trenton with the intention of marching upon Union City and Hickman.

M. Parker and brother, editors of a secession print an Treaton, Tenn., came into Hickman yesterday, and were arrested, and much against their will compelled to take the oath of allegiance.

Five hundred rebel cavalry are congregated on the bank of the Mississippi near the mouth of the Obion river, where they are about planting a battery to obstruct the passage of Federal transports.

Four hundred citizens of New Orleans have joined the Federal army. Gen. Lovell's army is at Camp Moore, Jackson, Miss.

Gov. Blair and Adjutant General Robertson, of Michigan, arrived from Pittsburg Landing last evening.

There were daily skirmishes between the pickets, who were posted an average distance of three hundred yards apart. In all skirmishes so far the rebels are invariably driven back, and our troops hold their positions. As we advance, fortifications are erected and rifle pits dug to shield our boys from the enemy's sharpshooters. The breastworks at present in course of constructions are evidently intended for siege fortifications, and are being built with great care, of materials intended to resist almost any cannonading. The works are at an average distance from Corinth of less than two miles.

From careful observations made by him, our informant arrived at the conclusion that Gen. Halleck's policy was a *purely defensive* one for the present; unless attacked, they did not anticipate a battle for several weeks.

The general health of the army is good among those acclimated, but the recent arrivals were suffering from diseases incident to a change of food and water, all of which gradually yielded to proper medical treatment.

On Sunday last a detachment from Gen. McClernand's division took possession of the Mobile and Ohio railroad and captured eighty-two bales of cotton.

The body of W. L. Wallace, brother of the late Gen. Wallace, was to day recovered near the lower wharf boat. Four months since, while accompanying his regiment to Pittsburg Landing, he stepped from the gangway and was drowned.

D. NEWELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office over Dana's Bank, Third Street, between Jackson and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.
my25-d1y

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH!
A few cases of Men's, Boys' and Youth's BOOTS
Also CIRCULAR SAWS of Welch & Griffith's make—sizes from 50 to 56 inches.
mar4dm E. S. EDGERTON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE OFFER
WOMENS' ENGLISH LASTING
BROWN AND DRAB
LACE GAITERS, THAT COST
ONE HUNDRED CENTS
FOR HALF A DOLLAR.
MISSES' BLACK, DRAB, BROWN GAITERS AT FORTY CENTS,
Precisely Half Price.
CHILDREN'S BROWN LACE GAITERS
FOR THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.
THE ABOVE MENTIONED GOODS
MUST BE SOLD.
IN A WORD, LOW PRICES FOR EVERYTHING WE HAVE,
AT KILPATRICK'S.
my31tf

LADIES,
There is quite a start in Millinery Goods in the Eastern market, but we have received a large invoice that we can sell, as heretofore: some sixty dozen superior large Shaker Hoods, three cases bonnets and hats, with six cases rich ribbons, and lots of other fixings. Our stock in Dry Goods, Cloaks, and Shawls is large, and our Millinery Rooms well supplied with the richest goods.
Come along or send your orders, we want to extend our business by cheap selling. Our new rooms are below Day & Jenks' Drug Store, Third street, St. Paul, Minnesota, where the wax figure is in the window.
my31

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.
4,000 POUNDS DRIED PEACHES, 7,000 POUNDS DRIED APPLES, to be sold low for cash.
my31-tf J. C. & H. C. BURBANK, & CO.

FIVE DAYS FROM NEW YORK.
GENTS' GLOVE KID BALMORALS,
GENTS' ENAMELED CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' HIGHLAND OXFORD TIES,
New and Splendid Styles.
ALSO LADIES', MISSES, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S BALMORALS just received and for sale low at the old established
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
EAST OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE, Third street.
L. P. FOSTER.
my30-3tt

Lessons upon the Piano.
MISS HARRIOTT S. DENNETT
Will give instruction upon the Piano in a course of 24 Lessons for $10—or for two pupils in one family $5.00 each.
On Monday, June 2d, she will open a private school for General Instruction in the Fourth Ward School House, on Walnut street.
Terms, from $3 00 to $7 00.
Best of references given.
☞ Residence at Mr. James Davenport's, Fourth street, opposite City Park.
my17-tf

FOR THE SIXTH REGIMENT.
WANTED—TWENTY ABLE-BODIED MEN,
To join a Company for the above Regiment.
PAY AND SUBSISTENCE
Will commence from date of enlistment. Recruits coming from the country will be reimbursed for their necessary traveling expenses.
Persons desirous of enlisting will leave their names at the recruiting office in the room formerly occupied by Hewson & Barnes as a bank Third street, St. Paul
my29-d1w THOMAS VAN ETTEN.

PENSION BOUNTY MONEY
AND WAR CLAIMS.
SPENCER & CARVER,
ATTORNEYS,
INGERSOLL'S BLOCK, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.
Pensions procured for wounded and disabled soldiers of the present war, and for widows and orphan children of those who have died or been killed while in service; also bounty money and arrears of pay for the widows or other heirs of deceased soldiers.
BOUNTY MONEY.
The heirs of all soldiers who have volunteered during the present war, and who have died or been killed while in the service, are entitled to one hundred dollars bounty money, and such arrears of the soldier's pay as may have accrued at the time of his death.
PENSIONS.
All soldiers who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service, are entitled to invalid pensions during the continuance of their disability, and all widows, or if no widows, the children under sixteen years of age of soldiers of the present war who have died or been killed while in the service, to half pay pensions.
Claims of all kinds against the Government collected.
We have made arrangements at Washington that will enable us to prosecute claims and make collections and secure pensions without the long delay usually attending the prosecution of this class of cases. No charge for services made in any cases unless successful.
my28-d&wlm

CHICAGO BREWERY,
LILL & DIVERSY,
BREWERS OF
LILL'S STOCK,
AND
CREAM PALE ALE,
LAGER BEER,
PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.
Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.
WM. CONSTANS,
my24d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

DRY LUMBER.
If you want any carpenter work done right promptly and cheap call at Larean's shop.
He has several thousand feet of lumber which he is anxious to cut to suit customers. Shop on Minnesota street, near Third street. my28-d1w

FAIRCHILD AND PEASE,
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GENERAL AGENTS, Third street, Stone Block, next the Bridge, sell at auction on Saturday, May 31st, a large LOT OF FURNITURE, part new and part second hand. Sale at our rooms.
We have in our basement some handsome chamber sets and other furniture at private sale.
my29-d3t FAIRCHILD & PEASE, Auction and Com. Mer.

A GREAT BARGAIN.
FOR SALE OR TRADE.
160 ACRES of excellent Wheat Land, nine miles from St. Paul and four from St. Anthony, with whitecoak timber, meadow, water, everything you want for a farm.
A team of horses or oxen will be taken in part payment. HENRY MCKENTY.
St. Paul, May 20, 1862, Dealer in Real Estate. daw3m

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

BOMBARDMENT OF FORT PILLOW.

FIRE OPENED ON THE REBEL FLEET.

McDowell at Manassas.

HE IS AFTER JACKSON.

REBELS AT LEESBURG JUBILANT.

The New York Canals to be Enlarged.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

THE GREAT INDIANA SWINDLE.

SLAVES EN ROUTE TO CUBA.

FROM M'CLELLAN'S ARMY.

MRS. GENERAL LEE CAPTURED.

COL. CORCORAN NOT TO BE EXCHANGED.

Latest from Fort Pillow.

CHICAGO, May 30.

A special dispatch from Cairo says that a brisk bombardment from two of our mortar boats, which opened fire on the rebel works yesterday morning, continued without cessation till evening, directed at the land works and positions occupied by the lebel fleet.

The rebels returned fire irregularly, doing no damage.

Washington News—McDowell's Movements.

WASHINGTON, May 26.

[*Special to Post.*]—The *Intelligencer*, of this city, says Gen McDowell is now at Manaesas Junction, and has a sufficient force to aid in the capture of Gen. Jackson's rebel army, now in the Shenandoah Valley.

A gentleman just arrived from Leesburg reports that the rebels in that place had a grand jubilee Sunday and Monday over the retreat of Banks.

He also stated that medicines purchased in Baltimore for the rebels by their agents were got down to Jackson without capture.

The Military Committee of the House will report in favor of enlarging the locks of the Erie and Oswego Canal for military purposes. The estimated cost of this enlargement is $2,500,000.

North Carolina News.

THE INDIANA SWINDLE.

NEW YORK, May 29.

The Raleigh *Standard* and Greensboro' *Patriot* advocates the election of Wm. A. Graham for Governor.

A company of Union home guards have been formed at Bay river; 97 have enlisted.

The commissioners of the board of brokers report the over-issue of Indiana State Stocks at over $1,500,000

A Fort Monroe letter says a bark has been lying near there some weeks, and put to sea with 272 contrabands on board for Cuba and the West Indies. The negroes have been smuggled aboard. The steam gunboat Wamsulla has gone in pursuit.

Latest from McClellan's Army

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.

A private letter received here by an officer of Gen. McClellan's Staff, dated Headquarters, Monday, says Col. Rush found Mrs. Gen. Lee and her two daughters near Old Church to-day; they were sent to White House under a guard. Mrs. Lee expressed great surprise that our army should have gone so far to the North of Richmond.

Colonel Corcoran Not to be Released.

FORT MONTOE, May 29.

Gen. Huger refuses to exchange Col. Corcoran for Col. Hanson, and Hanson has been brought back very indignant.

WANTED
TWENTY-FIVE ABLE BODIED MEN,
to fill Company A, Sixth Regiment, Minnesota Volunteers.
Apply at the Recruiting Office in Bridge Block, to
H. P. GRANT,
J. MCCONKEY.
St. Paul, Minn. May 24th, 1862. my28-d1w

FOR SALE,
STEAM SAW AND PLANING MILL.
One of the best situations in the country for local business. Will be sold on reasonable terms.
J. W. PEERS, Hudson, Wis.
my29-d1w1m

Tobacco
CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.
F. W. TUCHELT, Third Street, next door to Comb's Book Store, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c., is just receiving his fall and winter stock, and is prepared to fill orders to any extent, for
FINE IMPORTED CIGARS,
Missouri, Virginia and Kentucky Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city.
SWEET BRIAR ROOT PIPES,
a large assortment. These pipes are all the go now.
F. W. TUCHELT,
Third street, next door to Comb's Book Store.
St. Paul, Nov. 17. nov17d1y.

JOHN A. STEES,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Furniture & Cabinet Ware
Of every variety of style and pattern.
Corner 3d and Minnesota Sts. St. Paul.
☞ All kinds of lumber taken in trade. ☜
janbdw1y.

The Saint Paul Press.

Published by the Press Printing Company.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $1,75 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2.00 for six months; $1.00 for three months; clubs of five at $5.00 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

—A young woman attired without hoop-skirts has been seen in East Tennessee. She was a secesh.

—The Ohio Legislature refused to pass a law allowing the troops of that State to vote while at the seat of war.

—There are at the present time 3,888 sick and wounded soldiers in the different hospitals in the District of Columbia.

—Billiard playing by minors is forbidden by a new law of the Ohio Legislature, which went into effect last week.

—The British Bible Society has voted $10,000 to the Americans, in aid of the diminished receipts of the latter during the present war.

—The Republican Wigwam at Chicago, in which Mr. Lincoln was nominated for the Presidency, has been changed into a block of stores.

—The army correspondent of the Savannah *Republican* says the rebel loss at the battle of Shiloh, on the 6th and 7th of April, was fully 10,000 in killed, wounded and missing.

—General Wool tersely telegraphs to Washington—"We have Suffolk." The process is nearly complete, then, says *Vanity Fair*. The anaconda is tightening its last coil, and Suffocation has already set in.

—The Knoxville, Tennessee, *Register* of a late date mentions with great rejoicing that the streets of that city were enlivened by the arrival of a large company of Cherokee Indians from the mountain regions of North Carolina, who had "been enlisted in the Confederate service" by Major Morgan of the 3d Tennessee regiment.

—Last week a man in Cincinnati named Thomas Bushnell, who is the agent of the Pittsburg Coal Company, absconded with $10,000 belonging to his employees. He had for a long time occupied that position, and possessed the unlimited confidence of the firm, but a woman finally made a conquest of both him and his honesty, and he eloped with her, destined it is believed for California. Detectives have been sent in pursuit of the embezzler, and it is believed he will be overhauled.

—The London correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says Mr. Russell, since his return to England, does not hesitate openly to avow that his entire sympathies are, and always have been, with the North, and frankly confesses that in his late correspondence with the *Times* he has written under dictation, and not as his own convictions would have led him to do. Let him have the benefit such as it is, of his explanation.

—Who would think it? Strawberries ripe in Minnesota the 20th of May; and yet it is even so. We were up to Sidney Side Gardens on Tuesday last, and were shown some grown on the place of very large size and full ripe. They are of the "Downer's Prolific" variety. Who can beat it?—*La Crescent Plaindealer*.

—A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* calls the attention of parents to the prevailing practice of causing children to ride backward in their carriages, as a manner of locomotion attended with very injurious consequences. It is said that those physicians who have examined into the matter are of the opinion that disease of brain may in a great number of cases, be traced to this practice alone, and that many suffer in after life from the effects of this manner of riding.

—The Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce recently passed a resolution changing the name of "Amber Iowa" wheat to that of "Amber Milwaukee," alleging that the greater portion was raised in Wisconsin. To this the Decorah (Iowa) *Republican* says:

> In the name of wheat growers and wheat dealers of Iowa, we protest against this change. Northern Iowa and Minnesota alone produce the *bona fide Amber Iowa*. Wheat raised in Wisconsin is much inferior to it. A good article of Amber Iowa can scarcely be distinguished from the best winter wheat.

—Two adjoining counties in Mississippi (Washington and Issiquena), situate between the Yazoo and Mississippi rivers, have by the census of 1860 an aggregate of 21,711 slaves to 1,792 free persons, or about 82 per cent. slaves. This must be the very garden of Eden, in the view of the advocates of that system. There is scope for a poetic imagination in the conception of a society thus constituted—more than ten negroes to every white person throughout two large counties.

—During the bombardment of Port Royal a shot from the enemy terribly shattered one of the legs of a seaman named Thompson, while he was at the helm. The brave man, taking his knife, severed the tendons of the limb, and throwing the member away, continued at his post until compelled by weakness to be carried below. As he was borne away he cried out, "I set the compasses," as calmly as though he were not suffering from his terrible wound. He has since nearly recovered, and will soon re-enter the service with a cork leg.

—A soldier in Chicago named Alef Peterson, while practicing with his pistol on a vacant lot in that city, missed the mark at which he was firing, and shot a child eleven months old, who was sitting with its mother, one hundred and fifty feet from the soldier, through the head, killing it instantly. The soldier was arrested and tried for criminal carelessness.

—Henry Ward Beecher writes as follows in the *Independent* of the character of Parson Brownlow:

> "He exhibits in his character a singular union of high moral and intellectual qualities with an almost unaccountable deficiency of that sense of the fitness of things which we call good taste. Thus, in his personal habits he is singularly pure: He never tastes liquor, never has used tobacco, never has seen a play at a theatre, never has dealt a pack of cards—a remarkable record for a southerner. But when he opens his lips, his language, although without positive profanity (except when quoting other men's,) is often so grating to polite ears that it saves sensitive listeners from blushes only because it irresistibly provokes to laughter. But he is a man whom a thorough New England training, moral and intellectual, would have built up into a dignified impressive, and splendid character. He is one of many men in the South, made of nature's best stuff whom the influence of slavery, unconsciously to themselves, has defrauded of their just rank in the scale of true nobility and honorable fame."

—The numerous friends of Carl Schurz will be glad to learn that he has recovered from his recent illness, and is now ready to enter upon active service. He was at Philadelphia at last accounts.

—The Board of Overseers of Harvard College, on the 22d inst., rejected the nomination of Rev. Thomas Hill as President of that institution, by a vote of 19 to 9. Mr. Hill is now President of the Antioch College in Ohio—the successor of Horace Mann.

THE DEFENSE OF THE LAKES.

The following petition to Congress for enlarging the locks of the New York canals, for passing mail-clad vessels, headed by ex-President Fillmore and signed by leading citizens of Buffalo of all parties, was presented on Saturday, the 24th, by Mr. Spaulding in the House of Representatives, and duly referred to the Military Committee. It condenses very clearly and forcibly the merits of the proposition which will probably be discussed and decided by the House in connection with the kindred bill already reported by that Committee for enlarging the Illinois and Michigan Canal to admit the passage of similar vessels into the lakes from the Mississippi:

> The undersigned citizens of Buffalo earnestly solicit Congress, in addition to provision made and contemplated for the defense of the northern frontier, to adopt, without delay, the measures necessary to secure the enlargement of the locks of the Erie and Oswego canals, to a size sufficient to pass vessels adequate to the defense of the northern and northwestern lakes, pursuant to the provisions of an act of the Legislature of New York, passed April 24, 1862. This work accomplished, vessels more powerful than the Monitor could pass from New York to Lakes Erie and Ontario, or from the lakes to New York, or from either lake to the other, during the season of navigation.
>
> The immense national interests involved in military possession of these waters can be secured in no other mode at so small a cost of time and money. We deem it not extravagant to assert, that, if the proposed work were accomplished, no attempt would be made to wrest the control of the great lakes from our national Government.
>
> The equality of access to them, which was designed to be secured by our treaty with Great Britain has been wholly destroyed by the construction of the Canada Canals; and we are not permitted to build and maintain war vessels upon the lakes. The superiority our commercial interests over those of our neighbors but increase the danger of sudden attack and is no defense whatever. We have no impediment to offer, if during the season of navigation, a fleet of British gunboats from the Atlantic shall propose to take possession of the entire chain of lakes and connecting rivers. A long line of flourishing cities and villages can thus be laid under contribution or be destroyed, while a commerce exceeding in value the foreign trade of the nation is either suspended or falls a prey to our ambitious rival. Is it the part of wisdom to incur such risks? No other nation ever manifested such indifference to its vital interests, or overweening confidence in the preservation of pacific relations with the only power with which it was liable to serious differences. Recent events have shown how readily, and without notice, war clouds may obscure the horizon. Should we not profit by the lesson and be prepared for dangers that are always impending, while so considerable a portion of the continent owns war sway?
>
> The national Government has expended large sums for the defense of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. The interests of the North and West are equally entitled to such protection, and it is respectfully submitted, that by the adoption of the project in question our inland frontier is amply defended, and a commerce of inestimable value to our Atlantic States and cities secured from hostile interruption.
>
> (Signed) MILLARD FILLMORE, HENRY W. ROGERS, GEORGE R. BABCOCK, GUY H. GOODRICH, And many others.

May 16, 1862.

COL. FORNEY ON SLAVERY AND DEMOCRACY.

Col. John W. Forney, in a Washington letter to his Philadelphia *Press*, uses the following wholesome and sensible remarks:

> Heretofore, a change of Administration has been merely a change of men in place—a change of the Collectors of the ports of Philadelphia and New York, and the removal of one set of clerks in the departments so that another might come in. And when Abraham Lincoln was chosen President, little more would have resulted from his Administration if the slaveholders had not wished it otherwise. Indignant at what they themselves had prepare for and invited, they began a revolution, which, however expensive to the Government they attempted to overthrow, was in no one element so effective as in its operations upon slavery and all the owners of slaves, and advocates of slavery In trying to revolutionize the Government they revolutionized themselves. In laboring to overthrow the Government they find themselves overthrown.
>
> How strangely unconscious these classes seem to be of the unparalleled innovation! Here in Washington they appear to forget that all things are undergoing the process of a magical metamorphosis. They will not believe that they are passing into a new world. Although surrounded by practical proofs of the presence of agencies which are upturning customs and usages which have been held to be immutable, they maintain the same air of self-assumed superiority, and look down with contempt upon the means by which they have been rescued from the consequences of the rebellion. Unfortunately, however, they are no longer a majority. The truth they reject, the changes they will not recognize, are seen and accepted by the people; and it is on this that all good men may build their best hopes in anticipation of the future of the whole south.
>
> But the Bourbons are not confined to the South. They are scattered over the free States, and do not hesitate to exhibit their affection for treason in the midst of the most undoubted manifestations of its tyranny and its downfall. Insensible alike to the solemnity of the issues in this struggle for liberty and law, and to the sufferings of those who are making this struggle the grandest that has taken place since the beginning of the world, their hearts are only filled with respect and veneration for a cruel and ungrateful aristocracy. For, after all, it is just such an aristocracy against which our armies are now contending. * * *
>
> The marvel is that these aristocrats should attempt to wear the cloak of Democracy in the hope of deceiving the honest masses, who are, in all things, progressive, intelligent, and liberal. Can it be that these masses will follow leaders who continue to reverence and to contend for the armed traitors to the constitution and the laws?

The same paper has the following editorial on the same subject:

> It may, or may not have been remarked by the observing public, that the attempt by certain disorganizers to resuscitate the Democratic party is coincident with the decadence of the rebellion under the heavy blows being dealt upon its front by the Union army. So long as the rebels made the most of their advantages, and proclaimed their ability to carry out their plans, these political resurrectionists kept comparatively quiet. The large and increasing crop of Union successes has changed all that. They seem to be getting alarmed for the integrity of the Government. They are now anxious to devise ways and means to preserve the Constitution, and restore the Union. For those who menace the Constitution with arms they have no rebuke; but against the men who differ with them in matters of opinion in nowise vitally affecting the Constitution, they wax wroth and hurl anathemas.
>
> We see no explanation of this conduct save in the supposition that these covert rebels in some way confound the destinies of the rebellion and the Breckinridge party. While treason flaunted its strange costume they seemed to consider that party safe. But no sooner does it lay off its feathers and tinsels, and take to its swift heels, than they straightway clamor for the resurrection of the "good old Democratic party." Can it be that the probable capture of their venerated leader by Gen. Halleck has incited them to recognize the party for the purpose of his rescue?
>
> If we mistake not, the day is past when any considerable party can be rallied under the leaders of the late Democratic party. The country will never again suffer the humiliation of party rule and party tyranny under the auspices of men who, if they did not actually join in the plot for the destruction of the Government, "stood by, consenting," "and opened not their lips."

NO MORE DELUSIONS.

We regretted to see the silly rumor given us yesterday morning by the telegraph, upon the authority of the New York *Herald*, holding out the delusive idea of "a compromise, involving the recognition of the political independence of the South." This is evidently a delusion and a snare—a weak invention of the enemy, designed to again divert the mind of our people from the one great purpose which now monopolizes its attention—the earnest and vigorous prosecution of this war to a speedy and successful termination. No one who understands public opinion in the North, and their false notions of our capacity, resources and resolution, will for one moment be deceived by this roorback. The preposterously entertained conviction of the Yankee mind is that our armies will offer but little further resistance to their advance into our territory and that the "rebellion" will be fully "crushed out" in from thirty to sixty days. Hence the folly of expecting a "compromise," were we base enough to desire it.

The fact is, this war has assumed a phase which admits of no compromise. The South has already laid down the only conditions upon which she will accept peace. These involve not only the recognition of the independence of the Cotton States, but of every Border State, the unbiased verdict of whose people calls for an alliance with us. This, we know, the North is not yet prepared to concede. But we must force our own terms from them, by routing their armies that so timidly confront us near Yorktown and Corinth. We will do this, we believe, in less than twenty days.—*Memphis Appeal, 9th.*

JEFF DAVIS' COACHMAN.

From the New York Tribune, 27th.

INTERESTING GOSSIP FROM MR. AND MRS JEFF.

William Jackson, late coachman to Jeff Davis, whose escape to McDowell's army corps was chronicled in our Washington telegrams, called at the *Tribune* office on Wednesday. He is of unmixed African descent, sprightly and intelligent, and his statements bear the impress of truth. He said that he was born in Hanover, about 35 miles northwest of Richmond, and had lived in Richmond about fifteen years, being employed as waiter, driver of a public carriage and to take care of the City Hall.

Soon after the battle of Manassas he went to live with Jeff Davis as coachman, his master, George W. Jones, letting him for $20 a month. The Presidential mansion is on the corner of Twelfth and Clay streets, a large white house with pillars on the back. He says:

JEFF'S HEALTH AND HABITS.

The health of Jeff. Davis was very bad last fall, and about the first of February it began to get bad again. He has dyspepsia, and one of his eyes is bad; he wears spectacles sometimes. He gets up between eight and nine, and has sassafras tea for breakfast. I have known his servant to go out into the country and get the sassafras to make it out of. They can't get no tea. He has been in Richmond all the time since summer, except twice; he went up the day after the battle of Manassas, and staid two or three days, and since the evacuation he went up as far as Gordonsville one Friday and returned Saturday night. That is the only time he has left Richmond since I have been living with him. His office is in the Custom House, over the Post Office. He generally goes down there about eleven o'clock.

His nephew, Col. Joseph Davis, and his son, Augustus Lee, are there with him all the time. The Treasury Department is in that building, and the Cabinet meets there. Mr. Memminger and Mr. Hunter are there; their names are both on the Confederate bonds. He stays there until about 4½ or 5. A great many military come to see him. They generally get in pretty easy; sometimes they can't see him for three or four days. Very often he don't let anybody see him except the Secretary of War. Then I drive him out with Mrs. Davis and the children; in fine weather he mostly goes horseback himself.

He has six horses. He rides a bay horse, made a present to him by some person in Kentucky. He goes round the city and to the Fair Ground, sometimes three or four miles. There are fortifications northwest and north-east of Richmond, and down below on the river; there they are heavier. There is a fortification with two guns about a mile below Rockets, on the left hand of the river going down, at a place they call Powhatan, just below Robert Mayo's house. It is a little over two miles from the Custom House. They are on a high bluff. On the other side of the river there is a large area of open country. Back of the battery the Williamsburg road comes up.

There was a battery on Church Hill with one big gun looking down the river. That was to keep the boats back. The New York steamers used to come up there. About two miles below Rockets there are more batteries on both sides of the river. There was no guns on them the first time I was there, which was about the first of April. [Jackson gave us a description of a dozen batteries near Richmond. He said no work had been done on them since the batteries were commenced at Yorktown.]

JEFF DAVIS AND GEN. COOPER.

Just a little before I left, I heard Jeff. Davis round to the stable talking to Gen. Cooper. He said he would do the best he could for the Confederacy, but he seemed very low spirited.

MRS. DAVIS WISHED SHE WAS IN EUROPE.

I heard Mrs. Davis say, about two or three weeks before I left, she wished she was in Europe. She was talking to some lady in the street.

BOTTS.

I saw Mr. Botts two or three days before I left Richmond. He was tried and discharged. He lives about a mile from Richmond. When he was in the slave pen, he had everything he wanted; he didn't look as though he suffered. If they were all like him there would not have been any war.

THE SLAVES.

The colored people are treated a great deal better than they were before the war. They have taken a great many free people to work for the war; they said they were going to allow them eleven dollars a month. But no colored man would work on the fortifications if he could avoid it. They think through this war they will get their freedom. They would rather stay in Richmond if they had their liberty; Virginia suits them better. Fourteen out of fifteen would fight if they could get a chance, but like the Union men; they keep dark; they thinks what they choose, but speaks nothing. They watch the colored people more than they did before.

LATEST ARMY NEWS.

PROGRESS OF AFFAIRS NEAR FT. PILLOW.

REBEL GUERRILLA WARFARE.

Skirmish in North Carolina.

In the absence of important events, newspaper writers from the different portions of over our extensive line of military operations are compelled to forward a vast amount of correspondence which possesses but little interest to the general reader. From this voluminous man the following items are gleaned: The Chicago *Tribune* has this

FROM FORT PILLOW.

The situation of affairs here [near Fort Pillow, May 23] since the date of my last letter has changed slightly. There appears to be a general increase in energy—the swift little tugs run more frequently from the Benton to the different gun boats and transport steamers, and the preparations going on, in getting aboard provisions, munitions and other stores, seem to indicate that new life has been infused into the entire flotilla. Whether this may be attributed to the energy and persevering exertions of Capt. Davis, or to the near approach to exciting times and the real opening of the ball, is a matter of speculation only. The fact is patent, and the cause potent, whatever it may prove to be.

From information obtained by means of a reconnoissance, made yesterday by Capt. McGonigle of the steamer St. Louis, and General Quimby of the land force, it has been ascertained beyond doubt that the number of effective steamers of the enemy has not been increased, and that they rest between Fort Pillow and the village of Fulton, either in a carless state of non-expectancy of, or non-preparation for, an attack from us. I am assured from that which I can every day see, that they should harbor a feeling entirely opposite from security. They will certainly need all their strength, all their celerity and alertness within a few days. It only rests with our commander to make a few more preparations, and then for him to give the order, to send a most crushing force upon the fort and the fleet below it upon the river. When these preparations will be completed and that order given is not for any man but Captain Davis, or the director of the Naval or War Department of the United States to decide. All that the men ask, and all required by the country, is that the decision shall be made as soon as possible.

Active firing with heavy ordnance can be distinctly heard at Memphis, although some 65 miles below here, by the way of the river—from the numerous abrupt turns it takes in reaching the point—is not over thirty-five miles overland. This may in a measure account for the sudden panic which has lately seized upon the population of that city. We have had very little connonading, it is true, at this place, within the past three or four weeks, but the little we have had, has been heavy, and has materially added to the desire of all timid men and non combatants to evacuate the place. Three refugees who came on board the Dickey yesterday, corroborate the reports previously made that Memphis was being rapidly depopulated and that the rebels threaten to burn it to the ground before it shall be delivered into the hands of the Union forces This, these refugees think, will hardly be allowed by the really Union element, which they state prevails to a considerable extent. This question will be definitely settled by this fleet, or that of Commodore Farragut, within a few weeks, at most—and perhaps within a few days.

THE ARMY BEFORE RICHMOND.

The New York *Tribune's* correspondent says:

> The army is in the highest spirits. Its courage rises higher and higher, the nearer it gets to Richmond. The prospect of the great battle, eight miles ahead of here, excites only impatience. And as I look on these wonderful American troops—and turn over in my mind the catalogue of their virtues, unchangeable through danger and in death, I have a perfect faith in them—and I know, how inferior soever in numbers, and inferior in the advantages given by an entrenched position, they will whip these 150,000 rebels next Sunday (?) in a magnificent style.

LOOK OUT FOR A GREAT BATTLE.

When news of the burning of the Merrimac was received, the Richmond people, in in a panic, started old hulks right down to a suitable point and sank them, and felled trees into the stream, and even employed carts to carry earth to add to the obstruction. How long it will take to clear the channel I have not heard, but of course a pathway will be made for the Monitor and our other ships. If these could be moved up to shelling distance of Richmond, there would probably be no battle for us, in or near any of the swamp that hugs the city on the east and north. But if we have got to go there unaided by the navy, I think we will get into the biggest fight within forty-eight hours ever seen on this continent.

THE NORTH MUST FEED THE CONQUERED F. F. V.'S.

Now, before we strike tents, let me tell the charitable people of the North what demand is soon to be made upon them. You have got to feed these Virginians on the line of our march! I very clearly see this. Two great armies have eaten these people out, and grazed off their growing crops, and burned their fences entirely from around their fields. When we will have gone by, it will be too late, in the case of most crops, to replant. It will be useless anyhow to replant—for without fences the crops could not be produced. So this year is lost to these farmers; and for seven months of the next year, and until the new crop is grown, they will be helpless and dependent. The people of the North may as well make up their minds to the necessity of feeding the Virginians living on the line of our march.

REBEL GUERRILLA WARFARE.

Since our army moved up, the Peninsula has become infested by guerrillas, bands of land pirates, who kill, plunder, and render it unsafe to travel from Yorktown by the main routes without an escort.

DANGER OF FEARFUL RETALIATION.

The tactics recommended by Gov. Letcher relative to the guerrilla system, would seem to have been adopted by the rebels in that region. It will certainly provoke terrible retaliation. Already the barburities of the rebels in bayonecting and pouring volleys into our wounded; in cutting off their fingers to obtain ornaments; in chaining them to wagons and dragging them over roads and through mud where sound men would not go; the variety of barbarities which have marked the Peninsula Campaign, have aroused the spirit of revenge in some of our men to a degree fearful to contemplate. The desire for quarter and the disposition to give it is growing less every day.

A LUCKY AND TENACIOUS CAPTAIN.

In a skirmish near Trenton, North Carolina, the following incident occurred:

> We were met by the enemy's videttes, captured one, three escaping. A mile further and the road was filled with them. They opened fire upon us with their rifles. Our first squadron charged up to within pistol shot, and fired, but the rebels had occupied the woods on either side, and fired upon our flanks, causing us to fall back, as they were protected by the thick undergrowth. Meantime our advance guard, which the enemy had allowed to pass them before they occupied the road, had discovered the trick, and was charging through the rebel column to rejoin the squadron. The guard consisted of one officer, Lieut. Mayes, and 16 men. Twelve of them succeeded in cutting their way through with sabres—the Lieutenant and four men being either wounded or captured. Major Fitz Simmons, who was promoted from a captaincy the day before, was in command of the First Battalion, and was shot in the head and shoulder. He was a prisoner twice—the second time, just before his rescue occurred, his captor seeing that he could not long hold him, said, "Well, you are not worth taking anyhow so I will kill you," and fired his pistol at him. The Major dodged it. He fired again—again it was dodged, and so a third time. The fourth time the pistol failed to go off. So throwing away the pistol, the rebel struck the Major three times on the head and back with a musket. Still the Major was not killed, and watching his chance, jumped into the bushes and ran away. The squadron then charged the enemy and drove them from the ground.

FRITZ IN THE FIGHT.—In the naval engagement on the Mississippi, near Fort Pillow, on Saturday the 10th inst., the following incident occurred:

> When the Mexico, or McRae, as she is sometimes erroneously supposed to be, swung around alongside the Cincinnati, after giving her her first butt, a good natured Dutchman on the boat, named Fritz, secreted himself behind the hammock nettings, and observing a rebel occasionally popping his head above a protecting cotton bale, drew a "bead" on him, as hunters would say, and at a favorable moment blazed away with his musket, and almost decapitated the rascal, so completely did he blow his caput to atoms. Observing what he had done, Fritz cried out to his messmates, "Pass me anoder musket quick. I see anoder tam rascal; I blow him to der tuyfel, too. Got for tam, but I make him wish he sthay away." Fritz's enthusiasm in the good cause was the source of considerable mirth; and although he was formerly the scapegoat of the crew, he is now the hero of the gun-room.

From the Atlantic Monthly for June.

ASTRÆA AT THE CAPITOL.

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1862.

When first I saw our banner wave
Above the nation's council-hall,
I heard beneath its marble wall
The clanking fetters of the slave!

In the foul market-place I stood,
And saw the Christian mother sold,
And child-hood with its locks of gold,
Blue-eyed and fair with Saxon blood.

I shut my eyes, and held my breath,
And, smouldering down the wrath and shame
That set my northern blood aflame,
Stood silent—where to speak was death.

Beside me gloomed the prison-cell
Where wasted one in slow decline
For uttering simple words of mine,
And loving freedom all too well.

The flag that floated from the dome
Flapped menace in the morning air;
I stood a perilled stranger, where
The human broker made his home.

For crime was virtue; Gown and Sword
And Law their three fold sanction gave,
And to the quarry of the slave
What hawking with our symbol bird.

On the oppressor's side was power;
And yet I knew that every wrong,
However old, however strong,
But waited God's avenging hour.

I knew that truth would crush the lie,—
Somehow, sometime, the end would be;
Yet scarcely dared I hope to see
The triumph with my mortal eye.

But now I see it! In the sun
A free flag floats from yonder dome,
And at the nation's hearth and home
The justice long delayed is done.

Not as we hoped, in calm of prayer,
The message of deliverance comes,
But heralded by roll of drums
On waves of battle-troubled air!—

'Midst sounds that madden and appall,
The song that Bethlehem's shepherds knew!
The harp of David melting through
The demon-agones of Saul!

Not as we hoped; but what are we?
Above our broken dreams and plans
God lays, with wiser hand than man's,
The corner-stones of liberty.

I cavil not with Him; the voice
That freedom's blessed gospel tells
Is sweet to me as silver bells,
Rejoicing!—yes, I will rejoice!

Dear friends still toiling in the sun—
Ye dearer ones who, gone before,
Are watching from the eternal shore
The slow work by your hands begun,—

Rejoice with me! The chastening rod
Blossoms with love; the furnace heat
Grows cool beneath His blessed feet
Whose form is as the Son of God!

Rejoice! Our Marah's bitter springs
Are sweetened; on our ground of grief
Rise day by day in strong relief
The prophecies of better things.

Rejoice in hope! The day and night
Are one with God, and one with them
Who see by faith the cloudy hem
Of Judgment fringed with Mercy's light!

JOHN G. WHITTIER.

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BUSINESS LOCALS

EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE—CHEMISTRY, PHYSIOLOGY, &c.—DR. D. S. Reid's POPULAR LECTURES will be given this summer at the Academy of Medicine, French's Block, Third street, (near the Post Office,) and will be commenced on Monday, the 26th of May at 8 P. M. The subjects selected on this occasion are the DEVELOPMENT AND POWER OF HEAT, including COMBUSTION, COAL GAS, FLAME, GUNPOWDER and STEAM. The course includes ten lectures, which will be continued on Mondays and Thursdays, in the evening. LADIES and GENTLEMEN can obtain tickets, one dollar each, at the Book Stores, or at the Academy of Medicine, from 10 to 12 A. M., or 7 to 3 P. M. my23-d3t

MAY.—DYSPEPSIA.—This is a very distressing complaint, and gives the patient more suffering than almost any other disease. In fact, it is a combination of many complaints in one. The symptoms are numerous, and of the nature of almost all other complaints combined. From this fact arise the very many cases where this disease is mistaken for some other and so improperly treated. The first symptoms, indigestion, flatulency, loss of appetite, heartburn, headache, etc., if neglected, almost always awaken some dormant disease, and send the poor sufferer to a premature grave. What you must first do is to cleanse the blood and regulate the bowels—do this with the "Mountain Herb Pills," and you can bid defiance to dyspepsia.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine dealers. my7

ST. PAUL, May 10, 1862.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The only direct connection for Chicago, leaving St. Paul on Saturday morning, is via Illinois Central Railroad. By this route passengers arrive twelve hours in advance of any other.

S. B. FORBES, Agent Ill. Cent. R. R.

Office left side Jackson street, near Levee. may10

PRIVATE MILLINERY.—MRS. M. L. STOAKES respectfully announces to the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity, that she is prepared to make all kinds of SILK AND STRAW BONNETS at her private residence on Washington street, in the rear of the City Hall. My attention will be given entirely to Millinery, and, with many years' experience, I flatter myself I cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

A handsome assortment of Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons will be kept constantly on hand and no pains will be spared to have the latest patterns.

N. B. My general day of opening will be on Thursday, May 1st. In the meantime I am prepared to do Spring work. Bleaching and Pressing, and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. mar19-3m

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1080 acres in Mower county, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address Box 1892, St. Paul Post office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL. H. F. E VITT, Proprietor.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best Liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c. &c. Give me a call.

feb26:1y H. F. E. VITT.

NEW MILLINERY AND DRY GOODS STORE.—Friends and Patrons! we have fitted up rooms in the stone building below Day & Jenks' Drug Store, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. The first floor contains Dry Goods and Ladies' Furnishing, with Housekeeping and Heavy Goods generally. The second floor, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches and Fancy Ornaments, Shawls, Cloaks, Jackets, Vesetts, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, entirely new, French Pattern Bonnets, and Straw Goods by the quantity, Lace Mitts, Hosiery and Gloves, very cheap; French Veils and Mourning Goods, Parasols, and Fans, the latest designs; almost anything wanted by ladies and their families, from an infant's robe to a bridal wreath, and from that to the deepest mourning, we can furnish without delay.

Additions will be made regularly, as our trade may demand a further increase We will sell wholesale or retail on the smallest living profits, and will not be undersold by any. Orders will receive prompt attention. Particular attention paid to Bonnet Bleaching.

A liberal discount to Milliners and Merchants.

Inquire for DUGAN'S, where the Wax Lady is in the window; or, address Mrs. J. J. DUGAN, Saint Paul, Minn.

☞ We have received a splendid line of Embroideries. my23

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE,

FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE,

JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c. feb9y

MINNESOTA HOUSE,

N. POTGIESER, Proprietor,

Corner 5th & Wabashaw streets, St. Paul, Minn.

This house is the most centrally located in the city, is owned and conducted by the undersigned, who, from long experience, feels competent to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor the

MINNESOTA HOUSE

with their patronage.

Comfortable and commodious stables are attached to the house.

Board by the day or week at prices corresponding with the times. N. POTGIESER.

dec3-1y.

PITTSBURGH

Ale and Porter Depot,

JACKSON ST. BETWEEN 5th & 6th.

M. DORNIDEN.

Has just received a splendid stock of the above, Ales and Porter, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail. nov23-1y.

DAILY MINNESOTA RIVER MAIL PACKET,

ANTELOPE,

FROM SAINT PAUL TO LOUISVILLE,

Will run daily between the above named points, leaving Carver at 5, Chaska at 6, and Shakopee at 7 o'clock, arriving at St. Paul in time to connect with the LaCrosse, Prairie du Chien, Dubuque and Dunleith line of packets.

Leaves St. Paul, Lower Levee at 2: Upper Levee, at 2½ P. M.

apr22:6m GEORGE HOUGHTON, Master.

REGULAR

Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to New Ulm, and all intermediate points.

For freight or passage apply on board.

apr17:3m NELSON ROBERTS, Master.

St. Paul, Shakopee, Carver Chaska and Henderson

EXPRESS PACKET.

The FAST and LIGHT DRAUGHT steamer

CLARA HINE

Will make tri weekly trips from St. Paul to Henderson, touching at all intermediate landings, leaving St. Paul Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at two o'clock, P. M.

Passengers traveling by this boat will be in time to take the morning packets for points down the river.

St. Paul, April 21, 1862. apr22-6m

MILL-STONES.

BOLTING CLOTHS,

GRAIN SEPARATORS,

And all kinds of

MILL MACHINERY.

Send for a circular by mail.

PALMER & PLAMONDON,

Cor. West Water and Washington st. (P. O. box, 1525) CHICAGO, ILL.

W. M. LEVDE, Ag't, St. Paul. my13-d&w6m

FISH—CODFISH LARGE AND MEDium, in drums and boxes; family Mackerel Nos 1 and 2, in kitts; Scaled Herring, all in prime condition and at low figures, at

dec12 COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S.

1862. 1862. 1862.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE

OF

S. P. & P. F. Hodges,

NEAR LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

Corner Third and Sibley Sts.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PITT'S AGRICULTURAL WORKS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

PITT'S THRESHING MACHINES AND HORSE POWERS, FOR FOUR, SIX, EIGHT OR TEN HORSES, PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, 8 TO 12 HORSE POWER,

MASSILLON AGRICL WORKS, MASSILLON, OHIO,

McCORMACK'S REAPERS AND MOWERS,

JOHN H. MANNY'S do

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILLS,

F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR GRAIN FAN,

SCHUTTLER'S CHICAGO WAGONS,

JOHN A. WOODWARD'S IMPROVED SMUT MACHINE AND SEPARATOR COMBINED.

MOLINE PLOWS, CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS.

CORN SHELLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS.

AND DEALERS IN HARVESTING TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Merchants and dealers throughout the country supplied promptly at prices to suit the times.

Descriptive pamphlets and other information can be had upon application to

S. P. & P. F. HODGES,

my28-d3m&w6m St. Paul, Minn.

GROCERIES.

S. K. PUTNAM,

CORNER 3rd AND MARKET STREETS ST. PAUL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Choice Goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, Dried Fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of

RASPBERRIES.

Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all Grades, and in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE. nov22:1y.

J. B. SLICHTER

DEALER IN

Family Groceries

AND

PROVISIONS!

AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED DUNDAS MILL FLOUR.

CORNER 7th AND JACKSON STREETS,

Opposite International Hotel

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

50 BOXES CHOICE HAMBURGH Cheese, for sale cheap by J. B. SLICHTER, Corner 7th and Jackson.

SWEET AND PURE OHIO CIDER. Just received and for sale by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S, Corner 7th and Jackson.

ONIONS FOR SALE CHEAP, a large lot of Fresh Can and Preserved Fruits at SLICHTER'S

35,000 CIGARS COMPRISING all the choice and favorite brands Also a fine lot of pure Turkish Smoking, and fine cut Chewing Tobacco—the BEST in the city—for sale at prices to suit the times, at SLICHTER'S. Opposite the International Hotel.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A supply of Family Groceries, call at the corner of 7th and Jackson streets, where you will find the best selected stock of Family Groceries in the city, and where your wants will be supplied at prices to suit the times. nov22-1y.

30 BARRELS OF THE BEST ANti explosive, straw colored Carbon Oil, at COMPETITION PRICES, by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED BY Express daily—Maltby's celebrated Pearl Oysters—for sale by the case or can, at the lowest rates, at SLICHTER'S.

CHAS. W. WOOLLEY. E. T. MACALESTER

C. W. WOOLLEY & CO.,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchants,

DE

1862 SPRING TRADE 1862

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower, (formerly Livermore & Cooley) St. Louis, established 1843.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, WINES,

LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & Third) ST. PAUL

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES to their LARGE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES,

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO. would be happy to see and serve his friends in his new position.

Saint Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21y

FRESH FRUITS.
160 packages, including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c. at low figures
ap29 **COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.**

SUGARS! ***SUGARS!***
200 packages P. R. Havana, Coffee, Crushed, Granulated, &c. at close figures for cash.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.
150 Chests, half Chests and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c. carefully selected and bought for cash.
For sale by **COOLEY, TOWER & CO.**

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE.
100 pks Rio, fair to prime;
20 do. Laguayra, do.;
20 pockets O. G. Java;
10 do Mocha, (choice);
25 boxes Ground Rio and Java;
10 do Extract of Coffee
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH. FISH. FISH. FISH.
50 bbls. Codfish, large and medium;
50 kits Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2,
20 bbls. do. do.;
10 do Dutch Herring;
100 boxes scaled do.
All in fine order.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH—150 BOXES 1/2 AND 1/4 boxes family, for sale at low rates, by
COOLEY TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.—WE HAVE about 100 sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates, at
COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S

250 BOXES SOAPS.—A full line, including Babbitt's Erasive, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile, &c.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES.
200 boxes Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c. nicely put up and of choice quality
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES. ***SUNDRIES.***
300 kegs assorted (Mo.) Nails;
200 boxes do. Window Glass;
500 bags do (St Louis) Shot.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES. ***CANDIES.***
75 boxes Fancy and assorted Stick Candy, at
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans &c., &c.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 129,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO 7 PER CENT PER CENT PER ANNUM —THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in U. S. bonds, on which it allows but 7 per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The nett profits in two years amounts to $129,000, which shows an unparalleled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the ablest business men of the country and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, Prest.
HENRY B. HYDE V. Pres't | GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agent,
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota. mr12y

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

And also for the

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

THROUGH CONTRACTS

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES

Will be settled upon presentation.

We will also have the agency of

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The Lacrosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT SAINT PAUL.

☞ MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26d&wy

BURBANK'S STAGES.

1862 SUMMER 1862

ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPRIETORS,

J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced Drivers, all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE

OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For St Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'cloc. A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'cloc A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'cloc A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'cloc A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry, and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'cloc A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M and every Thursday, at 8 A. M.

For further particulars enquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American," or at the Office of the North Western Express Company.

St. Paul, May 10, 1862. nov24dly

100 *KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN* and Amber, a choice article, at
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

A *LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIQUORS* and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 *BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKY,* in sale at
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

100 *KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN* and Amber Syrup, a choice article, at
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

300 *WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER* Boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 *BBLS. STUARTS BEST HONEY* Syrup, a choice article, for table use, at
J. C & H. C BURBANK & Co.'s

125 *PACKAGES ASSORTED* Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times, at J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

150 *BOXES W. R. CHEESE;* A prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

50 *GRANT'S PATENT FANNING* Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & C
se19.

PRINTERS' INKS

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co
dec12

50 BARRELS OF CARBON OIL!

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.
dec5.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., on cor. Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

mar8 A. L. LARPENTEUR.

FURNITURE!

JOHN PRIMROSE.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Parlor,
Chamber,
Dining Room

FURNITURE

Of all Styles and of Superior Workmanship.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul, Minn
jan26dly

HORN, LUND & GILFILLAN,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Gilfillan and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to.
mh29:1y

WOOD YARD,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND NINTH STS.

DRY WOOD constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the city. Orders left at the yard, with Mr. Terry at the Post Office or at either of the Auction Rooms, promptly attended to.

mar18-d3m GEO. C STARBUCK.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

C. J. KOVITZ,

Manufacturer of Fine Furs,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

3d STREET, Concert Hall Block, **ST. PAUL**

jan17dly.

MUSIC. ***MUSIC.***

THEODORE F. SHOTWELL,

(Of the New York Institution of the Blind) proposes to give instruction in

VOCAL MUSIC AND UPON THE PIANO.

Being a regular graduate of the Musical Department of the above institution, he offers testimonials that must be satisfactory to all, that he is a thoroughly competent teacher

TERMS—For a course of ten weeks, (24 lessons,) $10.00.

All persons who desire to see him will please call at the residence of Mr. F. McCormick, corner of Exchange and Chestnut streets. Inquiries may also be made at the Snelling House. my16

AGRICULTURAL.

Grain Fans and Plows.

F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR, NO. 1.....$25.00
FREEPORT GRAIN SEPARATOR.....25.0
DEERE'S MOLINE P' OWS.....$10 to 16.00

At the Frame Warehouse, corner of Levee and Sibley street, St. Paul S. P. & P. F. HODGES.
nov27d6mo.

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

ST. PAUL

Clipper Plow Factory.

The undersigned having formed a co partnership for the manufacture and sale of

PLOWS,

Are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows, Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING

[FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.]

WE WARRANT THEM

to be of Light Draught, Clean in any soil, and give Good Satisfaction generally.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of plow.
jan22dw1y. DAVISON & CONNELLY.

Farmers. Look Here!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON hand a large lot of

FANNING MILLS AND PLOWS,

which they propose to trade to farmers on better terms than can be had elsewhere.

F. H. MANNY'S Excelsior Grain Fan....$25.00
FREEPORT Grain Separator,..... 25.00
MOLINE Fanning Mill,..... 20.00
MOLINE & ROCK ISLAND Plows $10 to $15

We will receive wheat in exchange for any of the above articles at 55 cents per bushel. Also a good supply of Coggshall & Warner's and Bickford & Huffman's

GRAIN DRILLS.

with or without Grass Seeders.

Parties wishing to purchase will do well to give us a call at the Frame Warehouse, corner of Lower Levee and Sibley streets, St. Paul.

nov27w6mo S. P. & P. F. HODGES.

BOOTS & SHOES.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

Ladies' Gaiters and

CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES,

&c., &c., &c.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

JOHN THORWARTH,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER, THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN ROBERT AND JACKSON,

St. Paul, Minn.

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which are warranted to do as good service, and of as good style and workmanship as if made to order.

STEEL SHANKS FOR SEWED BOOTS,

The first introduced in this city, will be put in when ordered. This makes the boot stronger and more durable, and is lighter and fits neater.

REPAIRING

Done on the shortest notice—and in good and neat style,

JOHN THORWORTH.

St. Paul, Dec 7, 1861—dec7dly.

NEW CUSTOM

Boot and Shoe Store.

I have opened a first class BOOT AND SHOE STORE in the Phenix Block, second door from the Bridge, where I shall be pleased to see all of my old friends and customers, pledging myself to sell as low as any other house in the city.

The custom department will be under the supervision of Mr. J. SHELLER, whose reputation is well established for being the best bootmaker in the city.

All work warranted.

E. E. HUGHSON,
mar22dly Agent.

HARDWARE.

550 kegs Nails;
200 boxes assorted Window Glass;
4,500 pounds Log and Coil Chain;
100 dozen Scythes;
60 dozen Scythe Snathes;
40 boxes Scythe Stone;
50 dozen Hay Forks;
50 dozen Hoes;
50 dozen Shovels and Spades;
40 dozen Morgan's Grain Cradles;
200 boxes Tin Plate;
500 pounds Copper Bottoms;
2,000 pounds assorted Wire.

And the largest assortment of Hardware in the State—bought for cash, and will be sold accordingly.

CHERITREE & FARWELL,
my10-1m Bridge Square.

MILES & ARMOUR,

Commission Merchants

Red Warehouse, foot of East Water st.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRED D. MILES. PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

REFER TO

Thompson Bros., Bankers; Temple & Beaupre; E. & H. Y. Bell.

mar16: d3m

J. B. BRADEN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Iron, Nails, Steel,

HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including

Kensington, Sligo & Swedes Bar Iron,

Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c. —Window Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and

SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOWS,

All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.

Warehouse on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Minn. feb20:1y

DRY GOODS.

SPRING 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

Have just received a large stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morella Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard;
Plaid Poil De Chevres
Embroidered Poil De Cheveres,
Every variety of Challeys,
Embroidered and Grey Grisailles,
Blue, Green and Pink Barrege Lexafina.
English, French and American Mousline de Laines; Printed Lawns in great variety.
A splendid stock of Ginghams;

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS

Men and Boys' Summer Wear;
Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimere
Satinetts, and Summer Cloths.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND EMBROIDERIES;

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.

ALSO

A large stock of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our new *STYLES OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.*

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Will be sold for

CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The Public are invited to visit our New Store.

D. W. INGERSOLL & Co.,
ap30 d1ybc St. Paul, Minnesota

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS, STELLA AND CHECK SHAWLS, SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES—ALSO THE "PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT," WITH CLOAKINGS OF ALL STYLES AND COLORS TO MAKE UP, ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

my18 HOGAN & CAMP'S.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN

WASHINGTON!

THE CAPITAL IN DANGER!

COTTON ADVANCING.

DRY GOODS ON THE RISE.

But notwithstanding all this unfavorable news,

SMITH & TAYLOR

Will continue to sell a good article of HEAVY BROWN SHEETING at 12½ cents per yard. FIRST QUALITY OALICO, extra do do do GOOD PRINTS, FAST COLORS, at 10 cents per yard. Besides an excellent assortment of

Choice Dress Goods;

SPLENDID BLACK SILKS—a good article at one dollars per yard.

NEW PATTERNS LADIES' SACQUES; NEW STYLES CLOTH FOR SACQUES AND CLOAKS.

All of which will be sold VERY LOW FOR CASH AT

SMITH & TAYLOR'S

Cheap Cash Store, 3d st., next door to Express Office
my28—d1y

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For Sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont & Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Slichter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best XX Family Flour offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

mar15. J. S. ARCHIBALD.

H. J. BRAINARD & CO'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill of this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear.

☞ All work done at this Mill is warranted.
se29-d6w1y

HENRY McKENTY

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission.

April 16, 1862. dec10d&wly.

OIL AND LAMPS.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN

DEALERS IN

China, Glass and Crockery

PLATED WARE

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS

LOOKING GLASSES,

TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED,

Table Cutlery.

Constantly on hand the most complete assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

To be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.
sep2 d&w1y

The Old Established

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CROCKERY HOUSE

OF

R. MARVIN,

SENDS GREETING TO HIS CUSTOMERS IN MINNESOTA, IN DAKOTA TERRITORY, AND BEYOND THE BRITISH LINE.

That being one of the Oldest Business Houses in the State, (the present being the eleventh year of its existence,) R. MARVIN feels confident that he need not urge its claims on the public patronage. The extent of country over which its business has spread is the best proof that its claims are not unrecognized. The unwavering determination which he has felt since the crisis, and in the hardest times, to maintain his business and place it on a par with similar establishments in the largest cities of the West, have been so fully appreciated by the merchants of the State, that he feels bound to redouble his efforts, not only for the benefit of his business, but for the pride he feels in his adopted city.

Mr. R. would call on the citizens of St. Paul, and especially the old residents who remember "the day of small things," not to forget that he still has a

RETAILING DEPARTMENT

for everything in his line, including also,

Carbon Oil and Lamps

OF EVERY KIND,

CHIMNEYS & WICKS,

OIL CANS, &c., &c., &c.,

A Fine Stock of

FRENCH CHINA,

FINE AND COMMON TABLE CUTLERY

A Large Stock of

MIRRORS & LOOKING-GLASSES.

An Immense Stock of

GLASSWARE.

St. Paul, January, 1862. janl1dly

Leather & Findings,

SADDLERY HARDWARE AND TOOLS

LEATHER BELTING.

KESSLER & RIEHL,

TANNERS and CURRIERS,

Keep constantly on hand, the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Leather and Findings, Saddlery Hardware and Tools,

Leather Belting, Enameled Cloths, and Leather, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

All of which they are now offering at prices to Suit the Times.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.

☞ Cash paid for Hides and Furs. ☜
ly.

St Paul, May 9, 1862.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions, Prices, &c. Also,

Saw Mills, Flouring Mills

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTION,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, ... ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mr7:d&wy

Merchants' Dispatch

Fast Freight Line,

Owned and managed by the

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

☞ All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25:d1y

NICOLS & DEAN,

DEALERS IN

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

PLOWS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIMBLE SKEINS, HORSE NAILS,

AND

HEAVY HARDWARE GENERALLY.

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,

GRINDSTONES, PITTSBURGH COAL, &c.

THIRD STREET, ... ST. PAUL, MINN.

☞ **SIGN OF THE ANVIL.** ☜

☞ Agents for Herring & Co.'s celebrated FIRE PROOF SAFES. feb7-dly

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS.

SELPHO'S PATENT.

The above unrivalled substitute for lost limbs, combining latest improvements, can be had only of

WM. SULPHO, Patentee.
may21 516 Broadway, New York.

RAILROADS.

1862. SUMMER 1862.

ARRANGEMENT.

For Chicago, Detroit,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK,

BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, ROCK ISLAND,

BURLINGTON, QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH,

VIA DUNLEITH AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

☞ On and after May 11, 1862, Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

LEAVE DUNLEITH. Arrive at	Day Express, Sundays excepted, 7 A M.	Night Express, Saturdays excepted, 6 P. M.
Freeport	9 50 a m	9 55 p m
Rockfort, via G & C U R R	11 10 "	11 45 "
Belvidere, do do	11 45 "	12 45 a m
Chicago, do do	3 30 p m	5 45 "
Dixon	11 30 a m	11 35 p m
Fulton, via Air Line R R	4 50 p m	6 15 a m
Mendota	1 00 "	12 55 "
Burlingt'n, via C B & Q R R	7 35 "	7 05 "
Quincy, do do	11 15 "	9 20 "
LaSalle	1 47 "	1 40 "
Peoria, via C & R I R R		6 30 "
Rock Island		7 00 "
Bloomington	4 24 "	4 24 "
Decatur	6 20 "	6 20 "
Springfield, via G W R R	3 20 a m	3 45 p m
Pana	8 00 p m	8 00 a m
Terre Haute via T H & A R R	2 10 a m	3 20 p m
Indianapolis, do do	5 10 a m	6 30 "
St. Louis, do do	7 50 "	
Sandoval	10 15 p m	10 16 a m
St. Louis, via O & M R R.		1 00 p m
Cairo	4 10 a m	

Trains make direct connections at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all Eastern Cities.

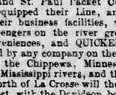
Sleeping cars run on all night trains.

Baggage checked to all important points.

Passengers for St. Louis and intermediate points on the river, will find this the quickest and only direct route.

For through tickets and information, apply at the office of the Company, foot of Jackson street, St. Paul.

A. PRATT, S. B FORBES, Ticket Agent.
Advertising Agent. J. S. TILDESLEY. General Western Agt.
W. P. JOHNSON, W. S. ARTHUR,
General Passenger Agt. General Sup't.
my 21

1862.  1862.

LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL

PACKET COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

During the season of 1862, till the close of navigation, the La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company, having completely equipped their Line, and made large additions to their business facilities, will offer to shippers and passengers on the river greater inducements and conveniences, and QUICKER TIME, than was ever offered by any company on the river.

All the boats on the Chippewa, Minnesota, St. Croix and the upper Mississippi rivers, and the different lines of stages north of La Crosse will the coming season run to connect with the Davidson boats and the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

The La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company will run a

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LINE.

The former will number two first class boats—the nicest and fastest on the river. They will be the McCLELLAN and NORTHERN BELLE. The first will be the Lightning Line, making the run from La Crosse to St Paul in EIGHTEEN HOURS, and returning will leave here in the morning, and arrive at La Crosse in twelve hours time, to connect with the evening train, by which passengers will make close connection and reach Milwaukee in time for cars, or boats on the Lake in TWENTY HOURS FROM ST. PAUL, and reach Chicago next morning, by Minnesota Junction or Milwaukee, in just TWENTY-FOUR HOURS FROM LEAVING ST. PAUL, and in time for close connection East! This will be twelve hours the quickest time between these three cities ever made! Nothing but passengers, the mails express matter, and express goods will be carried on these boats, which will be furnished in the best of style. Passengers will then have daylight to view the grand beauties of the river, and good sleeping cars from La Crosse to Chicago—a great item. Arrangements have also been perfected so that all the boats of the upper rivers, and all the stage lines will run in close connection

The other line will number three regular boats; the Keokuk, C. H Wilson and Wenona, one of which will leave La Crosse daily on the arrival of the morning train from the East, connecting at all points north, and will also make close connections. The Favorite will run as a tri-weekly packet between St. Paul and Mankato, on the Minnesota river.

A daily line will also run between St Anthony and St. Cloud on the Upper Mississippi, for passenger and freight business. All of which are to connect with the boats above named, plying between La Crosse and St. Paul, and connecting with the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

This Company have just completed at St. Paul, a mammoth wharf boat, which will hold seven hundred tons of freight; and to or from which goods of all kinds can be carried to any part of the city, without further handling or danger of breakage

Shippers of freight to St. Paul by this line or over the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad in connection, will, by shipping to the care of J. C. Burbank & Co., have their goods delivered FREE in the City, or forwarded to all points North FREE of WAREHOUSE OR STAGE CHARGES. Goods going the other way have the same advantages.

To avoid all delays, and to make the closest connections and quickest time, see that your tickets are for this line and no other.

W. F. DAVIDSON, Prest.
WM RHODES, Gen'l Agent.
St Paul, May 9, 1862.

1862. 1862.

THE NORTHERN LINE

FOR

KEOKUK, DAVENPORT, DUBUQUE, ST. PAUL AND STILLWATER.

On the opening of navigation,

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKETS

Will resume their regular trips to St. Paul and intermediate ports,

LEAVING ST. LOUIS

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 4 o'clock.

In consequence of the general depression of business, the Northern Line Packet Company will only run three boats per week to St. Paul.

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKET COMP'Y

Will also run to Dubuque a line of packets,

Leaving St. Louis every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 o'clock, P.M.

Thus making a daily line as far as Dubuque.

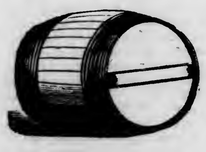
The Packets will leave from the Northern Line Wharf Boat, at the foot of Washington Avenue.

THOMAS B. RHODES,
President.

Borup & Champlin,

apr4-7m Agents, St. Paul.

Palmer's Pure Vinegar.



MANUFACTURED

BY

C. C. LEWIS & CO.

NOTICE.

MADAME ANDREWS,

CLAIRVOYANT & FORTUNE TELLER,

Will not receive any callers after the 31st day of May. Those wishing to consult with her can do so up to the above date.

Terms—Ladies, 25 cents, Gentlemen, 50 cents. Clairvoyant Examinations, $1. may2

A FULL SUPPLY OF BIBLES, Testaments, and Sabbath School Books, at
oct28 MERRILL'S STORE, Third Street.

PRINCE & CO.'S

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

Manufactory corner of Maryland and Niagara Streets.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

87 Fulton street.....New York
43 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass.
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O.
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo.
James Bellak.....Philadelphia.
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans.
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been awarded the Highest Premium wherever Exhibited in Competition with Others.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described, and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 57 Fulton st. N.Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 43 Lake st, Chicago.

Or either of the above wholesale agents.

apr29d&wly

Clerk, Burke & Baker,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

NEEDLES, FISH HOOKS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.

48 Maiden Lane & 35 Liberty street,

NEW YORK,

Would respectfully call the attention of wholesale dealers to their extensive and varied stock of

FISHING TACKLE.

Their factory, "NEPTUNE WORKS," Canton strt., Brooklyn, has been in successful operation for four years, where they manufacture every variety of

FISH HOOKS, SPEARS, &c.

From the best spring steel, and which they warrant much superior and fully cheaper than the imported article.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND EXECUTED AT ONCE,

For any variety or style of Hooks, Reels, Lines, Seines, Baskets, and Trolling Bait. Water proof Lines at reduced prices, etc:

They would call particular attention to their stock of Fly Hooks.

Sole depot for the sale of WARRIN'S celebrated drill eyed and TELEGRAPH NEEDLES.

apr29—3m

Wm. Illingworth,

WATCH MANUFACTURER

AND

TOWN CLOCK BUILDER.

SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK

JACKSON ST., SAINT PAUL.

Having had over thirty years experience in the best Watch Factories in England and America, he feels himself competent to do anything in his line a little inferior to any other establishment in the northwest.

☞ N. B. Persons wishing to perfect themselves in the business will be received under instruction on very moderate terms. Fine work done and Clock and Watch Wheels cut for the trade at low rates. mr9y

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Capital and Reserved Fund over $6,000,000

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT,

Without sixty days' notice.

LIFE INSURANCE

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

Directors and Stockholders, New York.	*References in New York city.*
James Brown, Esq.,	Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Francis Cottenet, Esq.,	Alex. T. Stewart & Co.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.,
Alfred Pell, Esq.,	B. L. & A. Stewart,
Alex. Hamilton, Jr., Esq.,	C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.,
E. M. Archibald, Esq.,	D. Appleton & Co.
And others.	

THOMPSON BROTHERS,
sep29 Agents for St. Paul and vicinity.

P. W. NICHOLS.

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INSURANCE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEORGE LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

jan25dly Third street, St. Paul Minn.

W. MANLIUS SMITH'S

Superior Writing Fluid

Has been before the public for three years, and wherever used, is pronounced EQUAL if not superior to any imported ink.

The publisher of the New York Independent, upon ordering a quantity, says—"We find after giving it a fair trial that it is the BEST INK we have ever used."

This Ink has been thoroughly tested and is now used by Bankers and others throughout the country.

For sale by D. D. MERRILL, St. Paul.

☞ Dealers will address

SMITH & BROWNWELL,
apr3 Manufacturers, Manlius, N. Y.

CONFECTIONARY,

FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

THE Hutchinson Family will sing this (Saturday) evening at the Court House in Minneapolis. We trust that patriotic town will turn out and hear some good music.

THE steamboat Favorite, captain Bell, will leave for Mankato this afternoon at 4 o'clock. A large party of jurors and legal gentlemen, citizens and strangers, intend taking this boat to attend the United States District Court, which convenes at Mankato on Monday. A pleasant trip is anticipated.

KILPATRICK, the extensive shoe dealer, is becoming extensively known in Minnesota. He sells his goods remarkably cheap —so cheap, indeed, that once a customer at his house is always a customer. He is in almost daily receipt of the newest and best goods, which are continually passing from his hands into those of his patrons. His last arrival invites inspection, being the finest, cheapest and best stock ever brought to this market. See his advertisement.

THE MINNESOTA GRAIN TRADE —The amount of grain shipped from Minnesota to Eastern markets this season is becoming a matter of general remark to people down the river. The La Crosse *Democrat*, speaking of the amount of wheat received at that port, nearly all of which is of Minnesota production, says: "The amount coming forward for shipment over the La Crosse road to Milwaukee, is perfectly surprising. At the close of navigation, the army of figures which will be footed up will cause people to open their eyes and wonder where under the heavens it was raised, and where the money to pay for it came from."

FROM RED RIVER.—United States Paymaster Smith, and Clerk Early, returned Thursday from Fort Abercrombie and Georgetown, on Red River, where they had been to pay the troops stationed there. They report that the new steamer departed on her first trip to Fort Garry with 161 passengers and 80 tons of freight. An accident occurred by the boat getting blowed against trees that overhang the bank, that detained the boat nearly one day, but that she was repaired and started on down the river in as good condition as at first.

The troops remitted a large portion of they pay to their families.

The emigration westward toward the gold mines is very great. On the return trip emigrants were met all along the road.

FIRE —A fire occurred about 12 o'clock Thursday night in the fitting establishment of the St. Paul Gas Company, which, but for its early discovery, would have proved a disastrous conflagration. The room is located under the Merchant's Hotel, and the fire had gained considerable headway, when it attracted the attention of several gentlemen connected with the hotel, who with praiseworthy energy, after giving the alarm commenced an attack upon the flames, and succeeded in arresting the progress of the fire. The engines were of course promptly on the spot. The loss to the Gas Company is not very large, and is covered by insurance. Mr. Kennedy, however, fared worse. His wardrobe and other valuable personal property were entirely consumed. The fire is believed to have originated from accident.

RIVER NEWS.—The river fell two inches yesterday.

The arrivals were the Keokuk War Eagle, Clara Hine, and Favorite.

Departures—Northern Belle and Key City.

The boats leaving this morning are the Keokuk and War Eagle.

The Favorite leaves this evening for Mankato.

[Advertisement.]

EYE AND EAR.—By reference to another column it will be seen that Dr. Underwood, the well known Oculist and Aurist, of Chicago, Ill., has arrived and consented to remain a short time in this city. He may be consulted at the American House. The Doctor stands high in his profession, and is quoted as authority in Opthalmic and Aural surgery, and we predict will at once take high rank among our resident medical faculty.

A BLIND MAN MADE TO SEE.

W. M., aged 46, was attacked with violent inflammation of his eyes six years ago, which proceeded to granulating of the lids, ulceration and opacity of the cornea, which rendered him totally blind, films or scums having formed over the sight. Hearing of the reputation of Dr. Underwood, he placed himself under his treatment three weeks ago, and the result is that he can now see to go about his business, and take care of himself without a guide.

DEAFNESS FROM INFANCY CURED.

D O., aged 27, became deaf when an infant from some unknown cause, which gradually continued to increase until he became almost totally deaf. He placed himself under Dr. U.'s treatment three weeks ago, and the result is that he can now hear well enough to converse with persons in an ordinary tone of voice without inconvenience.

The above are two cases selected from fifteen or twenty others equally astonishing, the history and details of which can be learned by calling on the Doctor at his rooms, No. 32 and 33, American House.

d&wlt.

THE ST. PAUL PRESS can be had at Combs' Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.

jy23 THOMPSON BROS.

BYERS & POLLOCK

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

In Copper, Sheet-Iron, and Tin Ware,

Opposite the Big Clock,

JACKSON ST.....ST. PAUL

St. Paul, November 14, 1861. nov14d&wly

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOTILLA.

THE REBELS REINFORCED.

The Chicago *Tribune's* special sends the following under date of May 27 :—

At six o'clock last evening, without provocation, for the Federal batte ries have not fired a shot since last Friday, the enemy sent us their respects in the shape of four or five shells, evidently from morturs located on the bluffs commanding our position, which sailed over Craighead Point and burst several hundred feet above the timber without doing any damage.

A rumor is in circulation in the flotilla that the rebels at the fort have been largely reinforced. This is said to have confirmation in late Memphis papers. A shadow of probability is also given to the story by a recent act of bravado on the part of the enemy, acts which of late they had generally discarded.

Three rebel deserters have just come on board the Benton from Fort Pillow, bringing their muskets with them. They report the condition of things there about as others have done. They say that in one tier of the fort there are mounted thirty-nine guns. They could not tell how many on tiers in the rear. There are but 300 men to the fort, according to their story, which in this particular, is improbable. Our mortars have just opened fire on the works, with what results, we cannot tell.

GOVERNMENT COTTON CULTURE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Philadelphia *North American* says : "We are indebted to a mercantile friend in this city for the subjoined extract of a letter dated 'Plantion of Edgar Tripp, St. Helena Island, S. C., May 10th,' giving an interesting account of the management of the cotton estates by the Government agents :"

Affairs have progressed favorably on the nine plantations in my district since I last wrote. The bands have planted — acres of cotton, in addition to — acres of corn and — of potatoes The cotton crop will be considerably smaller than it was last year, on account of the lateness of the season at which the planting was commenced. If we had been on the ground six weeks earlier, the crop of cotton would have been nearly doubled. Small as it will be, it will never theless be so much gain to the government, and a gain of many thousands of dollars, for if we had not come at the time we did, it is not likely that any cotton at all would have been planted. The negroes had been told by our soldiers and others that all they would be expected to do was to secure crops of corn and potatoes large enough for their subsistence. So that, when we came among them and told them that the government wished them to plant cotton as usual, and that they ewould be paid for their services, they did not show great alacrity to go to work, and did not seem to put full faith in our powers. The cotton agents who had been sent down to gather up and ship the cotton of last year's crop, had not paid them, they said, for their services in helping them, as they had promised. We assured them that the pay would come bye and bye, and that it would be greatly for their interest to show a disposition to be industrous in serving the Government, or Massa Lincoln, as we personified the United States. Most of them went to work by dint of this persuasion, but I saw, as the superintendent did, that they would not hold out long on mere promises, and that a payment on account of their wages must be made to secure their confidence. This happily, has just been made, and the effect in raising the spirit of these negroes is magical. They have now got their pay in full from the cotton agents, and a partial payment from us.

We have the aid of military authorities in enforcing discipline. I have had occasion to avail myself of it twice, to bring refractory persons to terms. The mere presence of the soldiers on the estates, and a word or two from them as to what the consequences would be if they did not obey the orders implicitly of the superintendent, were all that is needed to accomplish the purpose, and I do not expect to have any more difficulty on any of the estates. The negroes, generally, are as easily managed as children, and I have no more fear of them than I should have of so many children.

THURLOW WEED ON HIS TRAVELS.

The following is the last letter of Thurlow Weed to the Albany *Journal*. It is rather interesting, and is dated

THE HAGUE, April 30.

We reached this quiet, neat, quaint old city, one of the capitals—*the* capital, indeed —of Holland, by rail, in an hour and a half from Harlaem, where we lodged last night. The country exhibited the same general features of land, interspersed with canals, the rich pastures being stocked with very fine cattle. The only considerable city passed was Leyden, distinguished for its University. Like all the other cities of Holland it is upon a dead level.

The Hague is evidently the diplomatic, political, and social centre of Holland, as it is essentially the court centre, although the royal family reside much of the time in other parts of their realm, as at present, the King being at Utrecht and the Queen in Paris.

Our first visit was to the Museum, which, besides some good pictures, (first of which is Paul Potter's Bull), exhibits some of the finest specimens of Japanese curiosities in the world. Potter's Bull, among other great pictures, went to Paris along with the rich spoils of art, in the time of Napoleon I ; but Holland, after the peace, offered so large a ransom that it was sold to the city in which the painter was born.

From the Museum we drove through a magnificent beech forest to the King's palace. The exterior was anything but impressive, and as I was smoking a good Havana I remained in the carriage, asking Mr. Dayton and H——t to do the honors of the palace. But a message soon summoned me from my repose, and the result proved that, left to myself, indolence would have punished itself. The palace, though small, is a gem. Nothing I had seen—and this, remember, includes Windsor, Buckingham, Versailles, the Tuileries, and the palaces of Austria, Saxony, Prussia, Naples, &c.,—equals in richness, beauty, and taste, this palace of the King of Holland, or, perhaps, I should say the Queen, for I understand that the King generally occupies another place. The Queen is now in Paris, on a visit to the Empress, and we were shown entirely through the apartments. The first is the "Chinese Room," entirely furnished and embellished with articles from China. The next is the "Japanese Room," furnished and embellished with the productions of that country. Then came the "Orange Room," a large circular apartment extending to the roof of the palace, and lighted by a dome, covered from floor to dome with the frescoes of Reubens and his pupils. The Queen's sitting-room is furnished with exquisite taste, and contains four beautiful pictures, including a Murillo.

We drove back to dinner at five o'clock. At the table d'hote, Holland's dignitaries and literati talked Dutch in its purity, and with much animation.

The Hague, like other Dutch cities, was long since *finished*. This is so literally.—There is no employment here for the architect, the carpenter, or the mason Their work was done, as the iron numerals on the buildings show, a century, a century and a half, or two centuries ago. And the city is as still and noiseless as the smallest hamlet. Here, as elsewhere in Holland, everything is "as neat as a pin."

CONTUMACIOUS CLERGYMEN.

We are gratified in being able to state that the clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in this city, disregarding the fact that their brethren in other captured cities have suffered for their contumacy, have come to a nnanimous determination to make no change whatever in the morning service of their church, should the enemy attempt to dictate here in that respect, as they have done elsewhere, but, in common with their fellow-citizens, to maintain their allegiance to the government of the Confederate States. Should they be required to officiate in any manner different from that they are now pursuing, we need not say they will act in such a manner as will vindicate their rights and their dignity as freemen, and as ministers of the gospel.

We have no doubt that a like determination has been come to by the clergymen of all denominations in New Orleans, and in this connection we are requested to state that the Presbyterian Church, on Lafayette-square, was closed last Sunday, not because of the existing excitement, but on account of the absence of its pastor, Rev. Dr. Palmer, who left the city last Tuesday to attend a meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Montgomery, Ala.—*New Orleans Delta.*

ANOTHER REGIMENT CALLED FOR.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
STATE OF MINNESOTA, ADJ'T. GEN'L'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, May 22nd, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 6.

The Secretary of War has made an urgent call upon the Governor of the State for a Sixth Regiment of Infantry.

Confident that patriotism will in future as heretofore distinguish our citizens, and that whatever necessity for additional troops may now or hereafter exist, all Minnesotians will cheerfully and promptly rally in defense of liberty and the country, the Commander-in-Chief directs the immediate organization of a Regiment of Infantry, to be mustered into the service and pay of the United States for three years, or during the war, to be designated as the Sixth Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, and to consist of ten (10) companies, each constituted as follows:

MINIMUM.		MAXIMUM.	
1	Captain.	1	Captain.
1	First Lieutenant.	1	First Lieutenant.
1	Second Lieutenant.	1	Second Lieutenant.
1	First Sergeant.	1	First Sergeant.
4	Sergeants.	4	Sergeants,
8	Corporals.	8	Corporals.
2	Musicians.	2	Musicians.
1	Wagoner.	1	Wagoner.
64	Privates	82	Privates.
83		101	

All companies and parts of companies raised under this order will report at Fort Snelling.

Subsistence and lodging of recruits from the time of their enlistment, and prior to their muster into service, will be paid for by the General Government, at a rate not exceeding 40 cents per day.

Necessary transportation of recruits will be paid for at the current rates of stage and steamboat fare.

Companies and officers of companies will take position and rank according to the date of being mustered into the United States service.

Clothing, arms and equipments will be supplied before the Regiment leaves the State.

The Regiment will be moved to the seat of war as soon as full.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General State of Minnesota.

☞ Papers throughout Minnesota copy and charge to the State. d2w

MILL FURNISHING.

CHICAGO BRANCH OF JOHN T. NOYE'S OLD BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, ESTABLISHED 1834.

JOHN T. NOYE,

FLOUR PACKER,

Manufacturer of every description of

MILL MACHINERY

AND

French Burr Mill Stones.

IMPROVED CENTRE VENT TURBINE WATER WHEELS

Fitted with Cast Steel or Boiler Iron Buckets, warranted to produce a high per centage of power.

IMPROVED SMUT MACHINES AND SEPARATORS

OAT AND GRAIN SEPARATORS.

John T. Noye's Improved Centrifugal, Feeding, Flouring and Grist Mills.

CAST STEEL MILL PICKS.

Also, DUFOUR & CO.'s CELEBRATED

Anchor Brand Bolting Cloth

MILL CASTINGS.—The entire Machinery of Mills, from the smallest Castings to the whole arrangement for the largest class of Flouring Mills, at much less cost than is usual will be furnished at my Manufactory, and Branch at Chicago, Ill.

JOHN T. NOYE. Buffalo, N. Y.

WM. F. NOYE, Agent.
28 Market street, Lind's Block, Chicago.

JOHN WEBSTER, Millwright. apr11-6m

J. C & H. C. BURDANK & Co., Agents at St. Paul.

MITCHELL'S NEW

GENERAL ATLAS.

THIS NEW AND VALUABLE

GEOGRAPHICAL WORK,

By the well known Publisher

S. AUGUSTUS MITCHELL, PHILA.,

Is now being introduced into this State. It contains maps of all the various countries of the world, plans of cities, &c., embraced in fifty quarto maps, forming a series of eighty maps and plans, besides a list of all the Post Offices in the United States, Census of 1860, and other valuable statistical tables.

The work is sold by subscription only, at the low price of $6.50.

A. C. SMITH, AGENT.

N. B. A few good agents are wanted to canvass for the above. For particulars address the subscriber at Delton, Sauk county, Wis. A. C. S.

my29d3w

LIQUORS AND CIGARS

We invite special attention to our large and complete stock of **LIQUORS AND CIGARS**, all of which we will sell under guaranty as to quality, and at prices that are paid for inferior goods.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

RICH GARDEN LANDS.

FIVE-ACRE LOTS NEAR ST. PAUL,

$125 PER LOT.

HENRY MCKENTY,
Dealer in Real Estate
St. Paul, May 20, 1862 daw3m

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, &C.

ST. PAUL, May 20, 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York, New England,
Ohio, Michigan,
Iowa, Philadelphia,
Indiana, New Jersey,
Winona County Bank, Pittsburgh,
Ramsey Co. Endorsed Scrip, Wisconsin.
U. S. Demand Notes, Canada.
United States 6 per cent. two years Notes
Darling & Scheffer's endorsed scrip.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		1¼ per ct prm
Eastern		¼ per ct prm
Treasury Notes		½ pr ct prm.
American Gold		1½ per ct dis.

Commercial.

RETAIL PRICES.

ST. PAUL, May 20, 1862.

BEANS—White, 1.00@1.25 cents ₱ bushel.

BUTTER—Firkin, ₱ lb 9@10. Country, in rolls 10@12½c.

CANDLES—Tallow, m'd, ₱ lb 10@12. Star 20@23. Adamantine, 29. Sperm, 40@50.

CARBON OIL—Best quality 40c.

CHEESE—W. R. ₱ lb 10. Hamburg 12.

COFFEE—Rio, ₱ lb Prime 25. Laguayra, 25@28. Java, 30@33. Mocha, 30@33.

EGGS—8c pr doz.

FRUITS—Apples, green, ₱ bbl. $3 75@4 25; dried, ₱ lb 5@10c. Cranberries ₱ bushel 90@$1. Peaches, dry, ₱ lb 12½ a 15c.

FLOUR—Superfine ₱ bbl. $3 50 Extra $4 25@4 50.

MEAL—Corn ₱ sack, $1 15@1 25.

MOLASSES—Plantation, ₱ gall., 50c. Sugar house, 60c. Golden Syrup, 75c. Stuart's xx 90@$100.

LARD—Per lb 7@8c.

ONIONS.—Per bushel, 40c.

POTATOES—Per bushel, 30@40.

POULTRY—Chickens, ₱ pr lb. 10c; Turkeys pr lb. 12c¾.c

RICE—Per lb, 10@11.

SUGAR—Brown, ₱ lb 10c. Refined 000, 12@13. Refined, O&OO, 12½@13. Powdered, 14. Crushed, 12½@15. Cut loaf, 12½@13.

MEATS—Smoked, Hams Sugar cured 10c, plain 8c, Shoulders 6@8, Clear Sides 7@8. Meats Cut—Beef Sirloin and Porter House steaks and roasts 8@10c, Round 6c, and other cuts 3 @5, Pork—Steaks and Choice Roast, 6; cuts 4@5. Mutton, Lamb and Veal, 14.

TEAS—Young Hyson and Imperial 80c.@ $1.25; Oolong 60@$1.25.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 28.

Great irregularity of feeling was the leading feature of the markets to day on leading samples, and prices were therefore unsettled all through. Buyers of flour who obtained concessions reported 10@15c decline, while holders who did not press the market would acknowledge only 5@10c reduction. Wheat opened heavy and almost *panicky* at 2@3c lower than yesterday's closing prices, but subsequently rallied and closed firm. Corn was heavy and ¼@½c lower all through, notwithstanding the further decline in lake freights. Oats opened firm, but grew dull and declined ½@1c at the close. Barley dull. Highwines steady.

Spring wheat flour selling chiefly on private terms, quotations may mislead, but it is most probably that the business doing is at $3,50@3,60 for medium to very good extras, and $3,70@3,80 for good to very choice do, though most holders kept out of the market at higher figures. In leading winter extras nothing reported, but a very good brand sold at $4,30.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.

MILWAUKEE, May 28.

The wheat market opened 1c lower yesterday morning, No. 2 in store bringing only 63c and No. 1 76c. There was some reluctance on the part of sellers to concede to this further decline, in view of an anticipated reduction in freights, and transactions during this morning did not amount to much.

The market presented no materially new features during the remainder of the day. The advices from New York had a depressing influence, and for some time on 'change buyers limited their offers to 72c for No. 2 and 78c for No. 1, but not getting any, subsequently raised their figures ½@1c. No. 2 varied between 70@72c, but No. 1 remained steady throughout the day at 79c. The sane qualities in bags sold at 74@80c. Sales reported amount to about 60,000 bus, including 5,000 bushels No. 1, deliverable at sellers' option within 15 days, at 78c.

Flour was dull and nominally lower. For the general range of country spring extra $3,50@3,75 would be a fair quotation of the market, and $3,90@4,00 for fancy brands.

The market for coarse grains was dull and heavy. Scarcely any transactions took place. Buyers offered but 43c for rye, 25c for oats, and 26c for corn, except, perhaps, in very small parcels.

Freights on wheat to Buffalo declined one cent.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 28.

FLOUR—5c lower, and moderate business doing for export and home consumption; sales 13,000 bbls at $4,25@4,35 for superfine state; $4,50@4,60 for extra state; $4,65 for choice $4.15@4,80 for super western; $4,50@4,75 for com. to medium extra western; $5,00@5,05 for com. good shipping brands extra R. H. O.; $5,20@5,90 for trade brands—market closing dull. Canadian flour 5c lower, only moderate business doing; sales 1,300 bbls at $4,50@4,70 for spring; $4,75@5,25 for winter extra. Rye flour lower; sales 150 bbls at $2,75@4,00. Corn meal steady; sales 600 bbls at $2,00 for Jersey, and $3,15@3,20 for Brandy wine.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

THE GENUINE ARTICLE AT

CHERITREE & FARWELL'S.

may10

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY,

ONE HORSE WAGON

AND TWO HORSES.

mar22 NICOLS & DEAN.

REMOVAL.

HENRY MCKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate, has removed his office to Lambert's Block, corner of Third and Cedar streets, second story opposite Day & Jenks Drug Store.

my22d&w1m

MOLASSES.

Sugar House in bbls., half barrels and kegs. For sale low. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

MORTGAGE SALE.—John Cheever and Catharine, his wife, of the county of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, by mortgaged deed, dated May 24, A. D. 1861, granted, bargained, sold and conveyed unto William H. Pelham, of the same place, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, described in said deed of mortgage as follows, viz: Lots numbered one (1) and two (2) of block numbered thirty-two (32) of the tract of land called Como, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the said county of Ramsey, conditioned to be void upon the payment of a certain promissory note therein mentioned.

Said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county aforesaid, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1861, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Book R of mortgage deeds, on pages 565, 566 and 567.

The said mortgage and the debt or promissory note thereby secured, were duly assigned by the said Wm. H. Pelham to James M. Freeman, of the City of Saint Paul, county and State aforesaid, on the seventh day of December, A. D. 1861, which said instrument of assignment was duly recorded on the ninth day of December, A. D. 1861, at 9¾ o'clock A. M., of that day in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Ramsey county, in Book B, of assigoments, on page 221.

Default has been made in the condition of payment of said promissory note and mortgage, and there is now claimed to be due and is due on the said promissory note and mortgage the just and full sum of one hundred and fifty dollars ($150), and no suit or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt remaining secured by the said mortgage or any part thereof. The mortgage aforesaid contains the usual clause of waiver, whereby the mortgagors have waived, surrendered and released for themselves, their heirs and assigns forever all the right, benefit, equity and claim of redemption in and to the premises in said mortgage described, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction, by the sheriff of the county of Ramsey to the highest bidder for cash on the 16th (16) day of July, A. D. 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the court house in St. Paul, Ramsey county, State of Minnesota, to satisfy and pay the amount due upon said promissory note and mortgage and all expenses allowed by law.

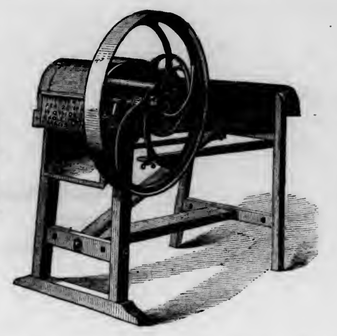
Dated St. Paul, May 28th, A. D. 1862.

JAMES M. FREEMAN, Assignee.

my29-d7w

JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

THIRD STREET, Near the Bridge, SAINT PAUL, Minnesota.



HUBS, STOKES, FELLOWS, WHEELS, BOWS, SHAFTS, POLES, HICKORY PARTS, AXLES, SPRINGS, THIMBLE SKEINS, BOXES, HAY PRESSES, ROAD SCRAPERS & CORN & COB MILLS.

BURDSALL'S MILLER, ROLLING, SUCTION, AND FORCE PUMPS—ALL SIZES, HYDRAULIC RAMS, LEAD PIPE, &C., &C., &C.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ALL THE STANDARD MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENCY

Of the CANTON, O., SWEEPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES,
" " BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER,
Of the ROCKFORD, ILL., J. P. MANNY'S REAPER & MOWER,
Of the HAINE'S, ILL., HARVESTER OR HEADING MACHINES,
Of the BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILLS,
Of PRINDLE'S AGRIC'L STEAMER, for steaming food for stock.
Of SECHLER & PORTER'S SUGAR CANE MILLS, all sizes.
Of COOK'S EVAPORATORS AND SYRUP CLARIFIERS.
Of ROE & BLAIR'S WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE VATS & HOOPS,
Of the BUFFALO SCALE WORKS COMPANY SCALES, all sizes.

Besides I have a large stock of one, two, four and six horse power Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Root Cutters, for cutting roots for stock, hay and straw cutters, corn stalk cutters and grinders, cider mills, steel plows, all sizes, cultivators, horse hoes, scythes, grain cradles, forks, hoes, shovels, spades, potatoe hooks, hay knives, &c., trace, halter and log chains, axes, well buckets and wheels, scythe stones, grind stones, bent plow handles, &c., &c. A large stock of castings on hand at all times for repairing machines.

Descriptive pamphlets of machinery, with prices and terms, furnished on application to

D. C. JONES,
my23-d3m&w6m At Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, St. Paul.

SPRING & SUMMER

Millinery Goods for 1862

At the old stand of JAMES SCOTT, on Third street.

MISS E. WASS

Is now opening at the above store a choice and handsome stock of millinery goods, trimmings, &c., just received from the East, and purchased at low prices for cash, embracing bonnets, hats, French and American flowers, and ruches in large variety, and, in fact, nearly every article usually kept in such a store ; all of which are offered at prices to suit the times.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.

my22-d3m

WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines & Liquors,

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY.

AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKEY.

I find that the impression prevails that pure Foreign Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in St. Paul. I wish to assure the citizens and others that they can safely rely upon getting pure, unadulterated Wines, Brandies and Gin from me, equal to any imported.

W. W. WEBB.

Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, Scotch Whiskey.

LEMONS

AND

ORANGES

Just received and for sale by

UPHAM & HOLMES.

apr23

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will furnish ICE to City Customers and Boats as usual during the season of 1862.

CHAS. SYMONDS.

apr29-4m

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH CAPITAL,.....$1,500,000.

Assets, January, 1862.

Cash in Bank	$168,789 92
Cash in agents' hands	152,667 01
New York Bank Stocks	104,250 00
Hartford Bank Stocks	252,250 00
United States Stocks	333 997 20
State Stocks	180,095 00
Dwidend paying Railroad Stocks	100,056 00
Real Estate	89,985 99
St. Louis Bank Stocks	37,500 00
Boston Bank Stocks	27,000 00
Philadelphia Bank Stocks	20,000 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	13,000 00
City 6 and 7 per cent bonds	285,000 00
	$2,158,140 42

FIRE AND INLAND RISKS

Accepted upon as favorable terms as is consistent with solvency and fair dealing. The undersigned having been appointed agent for this reliable and well known Company, will at all times be pleased to attend to the wants of his friends and the former patrons of the Company. O. CURTIS, *Agent*,

Office formerly occupied by Henry McKenty, stone building, with Thompson & Bros., Banker. my18-1m

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive

WHITE CARBON OIL!

TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.

Every one should try one

NEW HAND LAMP

For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney.

WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.

E. & H. Y. BELL,
my10 Third st., near Winslow House.

LEONARD & SHEIRE,

BUILDERS.

Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on Fifth street near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, ARCHITECT.

Office in same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans, and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18-1y

A. F. KNIGHT,

ARCHITECT,

Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. my5-6m

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH,

200 bbls White Lime; 50 bbls. Calcined Plaster;
50 bbls. Louisville Cement; 50 bbls. Utica Cement;
50 bbls. New York Cement;
50 bbls. Roofing Composition and Paper;
25 bbls. Carbon Oil, 32½ and 35 cents per gallon.
Also, Nails, Glass, Soap and Candles in large lots.
my18d1w-w1m J. W. SIMPSON Lower Levee.

Clifton House,

MANKATO, MINNESOTA.

This house is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. It

NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy he traveling public.

CHARGES MODERATE.

M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.

Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862.

TEETH ON VULCANIT

FOR STRENGTH,

beauty, comfort and cleanliness, unsurpassed.

Call and see specimens at the office of

DR. SIMONTON,
oct24 1y Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square.

J. F. BLODGET,

AUDITOR OF ANOKA COUNTY,

Will pay taxes for non-residents, and furnish information in relation to lands in Anoka county.

Any information in relation to delinquent taxes furnished free of charge. mar12-1tf

RAILROAD FOUNDRY AND

Machine Shop

On Trout Brook, at the Railroad crossing near Dayton's Bluff, (Hudson road.)

IRON and BRASS CASTINGS and PATTERNS made and finished at the shortest notice.

CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON.

my22-d6m

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

E. C. BELOTE, Proprietor.

CORNER OF TENTH AND JACKSON STREETS

SAINT PAUL, MINN.

feb6-d6m

HENRY ORLEMANN,

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER,

Opposite the American House, Third street, St. Paul.

WIGS, TOUPEES & LADIES' ORNAMENTAL HAIR of every description always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. feb5-d6m

FREE. FREE. FREE.

TO THE LOVERS OF BOWLING.

Any person wishing to roll a few strings can do so by calling at the Franklin Street Bowling Saloon, rear of the American House, the said alleys being free from date, May 9th.

Fresh Lager, Soda, and Prime Cigars constantly on hand. may10-1m

GUARDIAN SALE.

Pursuant to authority from the Probate Court of the county of Ramsey, I will sell on Saturday, the 14th day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of the Judge of Probate in the City of St. Paul, in said county of Ramsey, lots 23 and 24 in block 15, on suburban hills in said county, and State of Minnesota being property of Eugene D. Hoyt, minor.

B. F. HOYT, Guardian.

St. Paul, May 24th, 1862 my25-d3w*

D. D. MERRILL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

SAINT PAUL, - - Minnesota.

A great variety of childrens' Picture, School and Sabbath School Books. A large assortment of

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Country customers respectfully solicited my24

ATLANTIC, CONTINENTAL,

HARPER AND KNICKERBOCKER

FOR JUNE, AT MERRILL'S.

my29-d1je3

ANOKA FLOURING MILLS

FOR SALE.

For terms apply to the undersigned at Anoka, Anoka County, Minnesota.

my24-d3m SMILEY & WOODBURY.

FOR THE SIXTH REGIMENT.

WANTED—Able-bodied men, of good moral character, between the ages of 18 and 45, to fill up a company for the Sixth Regiment.

Pay and subsistence to commence from the date of enlistment.

Persons desirous of joining this company will leave their names with the undersigned at the harness shop of S. B. Loye, next door to Edgerton's Bank, Third street, and after 7 o'clock P. M at the Armory of the Hope Guards, Empire Block, a few doors east of the American House. B. M. CARR.

my28-d1w

C. E. Woolsey & Co.

(Successors to L. D. Wilson,)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 211 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

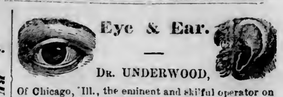
CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.

mar1d&wly

MERRILL HAS JUST RECEIVED

"ARTEMAS WARD, HIS BOOK,"
JOHN BRENT—Winthrop;
CECIL DREEME—Winthrop;
RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON;
TEACH US TO PRAY—Cummings;
MRS. BROWNING'S LAST POEMS;
POEMS—J. G. Saxe;
LADIES' CROCHET ALBUMS. my 24

Eye & Ear.



DR. UNDERWOOD,

Of Chicago, Ill., the eminent and skilful operator on the Eye and Ear, whose name and fame is so extensively known throughout the United States, for his science, skill and success in performing formidable operations, and in removing difficult and dangerous diseases from those delicate organs, has arrived in St. Paul and may be consulted at the AMERICAN HOUSE for a short time only.

Dr U., who is a regular Physician and Surgeon of the old school, has had an extensive experience in both hospital and private practice of twenty-eight years, and will be found competent to perform any operation necessary to restore lost sight or hearing, or by other mild and gentle means to remove any disease from those delicate organs within the reach of science and human skill.

CHRONIC DISEASES, of every grade and character, whether requiring medical or surgical treatment, POSITIVELY and PERMANENTLY CURED, when not clearly beyond the reach of science and human skill.

Dr. Underwood treats all diseases on regular and scientific principles, as recognized by the medical profession both in Europe and America, and hence does not use or deal in those pretended new and never failing remedies— pecifics, inhaling vapors, and clairvoyant prescription —which are so ostentatiously paraded before the public by those impudent traveling quacks and money-fleecing empirics, nine-tenths of whom never were inside of a medical college. Patients afflicted or laboring under diseases of long standing, can consult Dr. U. with the most confident hope and expectation of being perfectly cured, or receiving with unerring certainty all the relief that the highest skill, the most judicious and scientific treatment can possibly bestow.

Among the diseases which the Doctor has lately treated with the most signal success, may be mentioned those of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Bowels—and Nervous Affections, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Salt Rheum and Chronic Female Affections. my7-3m

M. N. KELLOGG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealer in Fruits, Toys,

CONFECTIONERY, ORANGES, LEMONS,

Children's CABS—very variety; Egg, Lemon, Ginger Boston and Soda CRACKERS: Traveling, School and Work BASKETS; MAPLE SUGAR; Fresh CANDIES from New York—also

THE BEST CIGARS IN THE CITY.

my17 M. N. KELLOGG.

CLAIMS ON THE UNITED STATES

OF SOLDIERS, THEIR WIDOWS, CHILDREN AND HEIRS,

For Pensions, Bounty Money, Bounty Land, Back Pay, Extra Pay, and all other claims on the Government, collected promptly, and on reasonable terms

Apply in person, or by letter to

S. R. THAYER,
Minneapolis, Minn

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION :

Hon. Alexander Ramsey.....St. Paul.
Hon. J. H. Baker..... " "
Hon. Sherman Finch.....Mankato.
Hon. F. R. E. Cornell.....Minneapolis.

General Agents at Washington, D. C.,

may4-3m BARROWS & REED.

St. Paul Chair Factory.

GALLEY & JANSEN,

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in

CHAIRS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Wabashaw street, bet. 5th & 6th, St. Paul.

We are prepared to supply the trade with the very best quality of work, made under our personal supervision, and

WARRANTED SUPERIOR

To any manufactured in the State.

Twelve years experience in this trade enables us to do good work in good style.

We refer to the following principal Cabinet dealers of St. Paul, who sell our work in preference to that of other manufacturers, for the reason that they consider ours the best.

J. Primrose, J. A. Stees,

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, SUNDAY, JUNE 1 1862. NUMBER 131

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, SUNDAY, JUNE 1.

☞ SEE FOURTH PAGE.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING,

Though far from satisfactory, is still highly important and encouraging. Gov. Ramsey yesterday received a dispatch from the War Department announcing that Corinth had been evacuated by the rebels after a sharp engagement. The newspaper reports of last evening give but a brief and detached account of the affair, the substance of which is, that the "last ditch" not being found in the vicinity of Corinth, the rebels concluded to evacuate, which they did in a panic, destroying an immense amount of property, strewing the route of their retreat with arms and equipments, and leaving about two thousand prisoners and deserters in our hands.

From the East the news is also good. Gen. Banks is again marching to meet the enemy, and a brilliant and successful dash was made upon the rebels at Front Royal.

From Norfolk and the Mississippi flotilla, we have the usual reports from those refugees and deserters.

THE EMANCIPATION BILL.

Congress on Monday came to a vote on the bill to "free from servitude the slaves of rebels engaged in or abetting the existing rebellion against the Government of the United States." It was defeated by a vote of 74 to 78. We give the bill, with the yeas and nays attached, elsewhere.

The House committee reported two bills one a purely confiscation bill, the other a purely emancipation bill. The former passed the House on Monday, and was published in this paper on Thursday morning. It does not, as was at first supposed, free the slaves of rebels. The emancipation bill was afterwards voted upon and defeated, by the vote mentioned.

RELEASE OF MINNESOTA PRISONERS.

The following dispatch was received yesterday evening, announcing the arrival at New York of released Minnesota prisoners:

NEW YORK, May 31.

Among the names of released prisoners who have arrived from Salisbury, North Carolina, are the following from the first Minnesota Regiment: M. Caspell, J. Colshier, and H. Brumer.

ALLOTMENT OF THE SECOND REGIMENT.

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER, St. PAUL, May 31st, 1862.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press:

DEAR SIR:—To prevent innumerable inquiries, I wish you would do me the favor to state in your paper, that the allotment fund of the Second regiment has not yet arrived. Immediately on the receipt of the money, I will forward the same to the assignees by mail in drafts on New York.

Yours Respectfully,
CHARLES SCHEFFER,
Allotment Agent.

GEN'L HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF MINNESOTA, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, St. Paul, Min., May 31st, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 8.

In conformity with authority received from the War Department, Major General Halleck will immediately send recruiting officers from the Army of the West to this State, to recruit for our regiments.

While the Minnesota Regiments in the Army of the Mississippi have lost many men, the gallant Minnesota Second has sustained the most severe losses on the battle field and by the hardships incident to an active campaign, and its thinned ranks appeal most earnestly for succor to the sympathy and patriotism of our citizens.

Our brave sons in the Army of the Mississippi have nobly done their duty, and the people of Minnesota will no doubt gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to fight by the side of comrades who have already achieved an imperishable reputation for our young State.

Let our Regiments be completed and made effective without delay.

By order of the Commander in Chief.
OSCAR MALMROS.
Adjutant General,

jel.3w

Papers throughout the State insert three times.

—The Nashville *Union* of the 27th says that Mr. E. R. Glascock, United States Marshal for the middle district of Tennessee, on last Sunday seized upon the following printing offices in this city, as property forfeited to the United States, under the Confiscation act of Aug. 6, 1861: *Republican Banner* office, *Union and American* office, *Gazette* office and Southern Methodist publishing house; and on Monday the *Patriot* office and Baptist publishing house, being all the offices in the city. He also seized upon two gun factories in South Nashville, belonging to stock companies.

—A rebel prisoner attempted to escape from Johnson Island near Cleveland, Ohio. The guard observed him and ordered him to halt. The rebel turned to him and said 'Go to hell," when the guard discharged his musket, and the ball passed through the prisoner's body—he lived about twenty-four hours. His remains were sent to Nashville.

—A letter from McClellan's army says that three thousand Georgians, whose term of enlistment had expired in the rebel army, were told that they must continue in service. They loaded their guns, and officers and men all refused to obey the order, and no one dared to make them do it. The result was that they have disbanded and gone home.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Gen. Dix has required the Corn Exchange, Baltimore, to display the national flag from the building.

—In a recent discussion in the United States Senate, Mr. Wilson took occasion to say that the President was responsible for the recent transfer of troops from Banks command to that of McDowell, and for the previous transfer of Franklin's division, of McDowell's command, to that of McClellan.

—John D. Stiles, Democratic candidate for Congress, was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Thomas B. Cooper, by over five hundred majority.

—The Boston *Traveler* says it is estimated that over five hundred vessels will sail for the southern ports by the 1st of June. There will be at least two hundred clearances with cargoes of ice.

—Letters from Mississippi state that no cotton has been planted this year, and last year's crop has been chiefly burned. Large quantities of grain are being cultivated, and it is already higher than a man's head.

—On Thursday night week, about 250 Mormons arrived at New York, from Hamburg, in the ship Humboldt, all of whom are bound for Salt Lake City. They are chiefly North Germans, Danes and Norwegians, and are in charge of an elder, who takes out to Utah upwards of $60,000 in gold.

—Beauregard's official report of the battle of Shiloh states his loss in killed outright was 1,728; wounded 8,012; missing 959; making an aggregate of 16,699.

—The steamer Gladiator arrived at St. Louis a short time since from Pittsburg Landing, having about 7,000 damaged guns, gathered from the field of the late battle at that place.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* (English) gives currency to a report that, on the 28th ult., orders were given to the federal chief-of-ordnance to send 50,000 stand of arms and as many old uniforms to Port Royal for the use of the slaves. This the *Gazette* regards as scarcely credible, but has it from good authority.

—The traitors and fugitives from the South whose arrival in Windsor, Canada, we noticed a few days ago, are creating quite a sensation among the unsophisticated Canucks in that little village. These men and their families are lionized and paraded by them on every occasion. Whether it is done for sympathy for the rebel cause or from their natural propensity to make asses of themselves, we do not know, or care.—*Detroit Tribune.*

—The New York *Herald's* Fort Monroe correspondent mentions the fact that Col. J. F. Hanson, of a Kentucky rebel regiment, who was sent by a flag of truce to be exchanged for the gallant Col. Corcoran, has become disgusted with the rebels and the rebellion, and will take the oath of allegiance.

—General Butler, says a New Orleans letter, has taken the wife of General Beauregard, who was found to be in New Orleans, under his care and protection.

—Fifteen thousand barrels of oil in sheds at Williamsburg, New York, with six schooners and the bark Siver Cloud, were burned on Thursday. Most of the property belonged to Scheffleiu, Bros. & Co. Their loss is estimated at nearly $300,000.

THE EMANCIPATION BILL.

The House voted on the Emancipation bill on Monday, and defeated it by four majority. A motion to reconsider is now pending. The bill and the vote upon it:

A BILL to free from servitude the slaves of rebels engaged in or abetting the existing rebellion against the Government of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That if any person within any State or Territory of the United shall, after the passage of this act, willfully engage in armed rebellion against the Government of the United States or shall willfully aid or abet such rebellion, or adhere to those engaged in such rebellion, giving them aid or comfort, every such person shall thereby forfeit all claim to the service or labor of any persons commonly known as slaves; and all such slaves are hereby declared free and forever discharged from such servitude, anything in the laws of the United States or of any State to the contrary notwithstanding. And whenever thereafter any person claiming the labor or service of any such slave shall seek to enforce his claim, it shall be a sufficient defense thereto that the claimant was engaged in the said rebellion, or aided or abetted the same, contrary to the provisions of thisact.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That if any person claiming to be entitled to the service or labor of any other person shall seek to enforce such claim, he shall, in the first instance and before any order shall be made for the surrender of the person whose service or labor is claimed, establish not only his claim to such service or labor, but also that such claimant has not in any way aided, assisted or countenanced the existing rebellion against the Government of the United States.

The bill was rejected, 74, against 78, as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Aldrich, Allen, Arnold, Allen, Babbitt, Baker, Baxter, Beaman, Blair, (Mo.), Blair, (Pa.), Blake, Buffinton, Campbell, Chamberlain; Clark, Colfax, F. A. Conkling, Roscoe Conkling, Cutler, Davis, Duell, Edgerton, Edwards, Eliot, Ely, Fenton, Fesseuden, Frank, Gooch, Goodwin, Gurley, Hanchett, Hickman, Hooper, Hutchins, Julian, Kellogg, (Mich.), Lansing, Loomis, Lovejoy, McKnight, McPherson, Moorhead, Morrill, (Mo.), Morrill, (Vt.), Olin, Pastod, Phelps, (Cal.), Pike, Pomeroy, Potter; Rice, (Me.), Riddle, Rollins, (N. H.), Sargeant, Sedgwick, Shanks, Sloan, Spaulding, Stevens, Trowbridge, Van Horn, Van Valkinburgh, Verree, Wall, Wallace, Walton, (Vt.), Washburne, Wheeler, White, (Ind.), Wilson, Windom and Worcester.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Ancona, Bailey, (Pa.) Biddle, Blair (Va.), Browne (R. I.), Browne (Va.), Calvert, Clements, Cobb, Corning, Cox, Cravens, Crisfield, Crittenden, Dawes, Delano, Diven, Dunlap, Dunn, English, Fisher, Granger, Grider, Haight, Hale, Harding, Harrison, Horton, Johnson, Kelly (Ill.), Kerrigan, Killinger, Knapp, Law, Lazier, Leary, Lehman, Mallory, Maynard, Menzies, Mitchell, Nixon, Noble, Noell, Norton, Nugent, Odell, Pendleton, Perry, Phelps (Mo.), Potter, Price, Rice (Mass.), Richardson, Robinson, Rollins (Mo.), Segar, Sheffield, Shiel, Smith, Steele (N. Y.), Steele (N. J.), Stratton, Thomas (Mass.), Thomas (Md.) Train, Trimble, Valladingham, Voorhees, Wadsworth, Ward, Webster, Whaley, Wickliffe, Wood and Woodruff.

A CALL FOR A DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

THE UNION AS IT WAS OR NO UNION.

Few persons outside of the *Pioneer* office are probably aware that a little virulent secession sheet is printed in that establishment under the name and style of the St. Paul *Journal*. Still fewer perhaps know that a call for a Democratic convention has been issued—very tender to treason, but very savage on the wickedness of any vigorous attempt to put it down—which finds an appropriate place in the *Journal* aforesaid. The *Pioneer* itself would probably have been selected as the fitting medium for this appeal, but we suspect that the signers of the document—conscious that they were engaged in a very shabby piece of business—availed themselves of the more complete obscurity of the *Journal* in order to be safe from public notice, while whispering clandestine sedition to the back alleys, and recruiting among the shanties for the thinned legions of Jeff. Davis.

Their secret is safe with us, so far as their names are concerned; nor will it expose him to any chance of public recognition, if we say that the editor of the secession *Journal* himself figures as the animating centre of the group. But we should be wanting in a proper respect to the memory of the Democratic party of Minnesota, if we should permit this latest motion of its executors to be kept any longer from the public, especially as the secret is leaking out in some of the remoter rural districts, through the private and confidential circular aforesaid.

As a piece of news then, we may state that this manifesto of the Breckinridge Democracy is addressed to the "friends of the Union as it was, and as it can only be;"—by which, of course, is meant those who favor the restoration of a Buchanan to the Presidency, a Breckinridge to the Vice Presidency, a Floyd to the War Department, a Cobb to the Treasury, and the whole gang of Jeff. Davises, Toombs, Masons, Wigfalls, gutta percha clubs, revolvers, bowie-knives and plantation insolence to the floors of Congress; who sigh for the good old Democratic days when the Union was permitted to exist from day to day, by the gracious sufferance of those patriots, on the single condition that they might rule it to their mind; who thirst for the semi-annual sensation of a *compromise* with the honorable gentlemen from South Carolina, and of having to "save the Union" regularly twice a year by surrendering one after another of the old landmarks of constitutional liberty, one after another of the original principles upon which the Union was founded, for the precious privilege of being lorded over by these plantation nabobs. If they cannot have this "Union as it was," they will have, they tell us, *no Union at all*, it being distinctly intimated that "*the Union can only be*" on condition that these Democratic parasites and flunkeys to the South shall be commissioned by the people to propitiate the clemency of their old masters by an unconditional submission to the Slave Power.

The category of these "friends of the Union as it was" includes, as we are further informed:

1. All who are inclined to step up to the help of the Union [as it was] against its open and furtive foes at the North as well as South.

An elliptical allusion to President Lincoln, Parson Brownlow and other contumacious enemies to the excellent order of things established by the Buchanan *regime.*

2. "Who see no benefit but much evil to North and South in the proposed conversion of the war into one for interfering with the prerogatives of States and *forcing* into freedom those who have not asked for it."

The proper and constitutional way, we suppose, is to "force into" *slavery* "those who have not asked for it;" to return their fugitive prerogatives to Beauregrd and Johnson, and Letcher and Harris; and in other respects to leave the rebel States in the undisturbed enjoyment of their "prerogatives," including secession, war, murder and robbery of Union men, confiscation of their property, &c., &c.

3. "Who are opposed to being grievously taxed to pay citizens of other States for negroes to infest and corrupt northern communities."

So that they are not only opposed to interfering with the prerogatives of rebel States by the forcible emancipation of slaves, but opposed to their voluntary emancipation by the States themselves; in other words, opposed to emancipation in any form, and on the extremely high moral ground, too, that if the slaves are freed the white folks will be corrupted. They have suddenly lost their confidence in the superiority of the Caucasian race, and are now afraid their virtue won't be safe if exposed to the influence of these fascinating kangaroos. They'll be seduced by siren Dinahs and ensnared by subtle Sambos.

To preserve the white Democrat in a proper state of innocence and purity, it is necessary to enslave and brutalize the nigger.

This method of elevating the white race by the degradation of the black has, however, already been extensively tried; but, unfortunately, not with such results socially, morally, economically or politically as will justify a much longer continuance of the experiment. So thinks Old Abe, and so we.

4. "Who view with alarm violence to the letter or spirit of the Constitution under any pretense."

The Constitution, you understand, being got up solely for the protection of traitors. The call of the President for troops to rescue the Government from an armed conspiracy was "viewed with alarm as a violence to the letter and spirit of the Constitution" by the whole crew of cut-throat traitors North and South. Mr. Breckinridge was especially "alarmed" at it, as he took occasion to inform us just before he left for Dixie with a rebel commission in his pocket. The arrest and imprisonment of the active accomplices and emissaries of the rebellion is another "violence," very "alarming" to such people as comprise the Democratic State Committee, and if this document is a fair index of their dispositions, it must be confessed that their "alarm" is not unreasonable

It is enough, finally, to mark the character and purpose of its authors that this document, issued in the name of a once great party, in the most profound crisis of American history, does not contain a word of censure against the infamous rebellion which is engulphing the blood and treasure of the nation, while it systematically denounces in enigmatical generalities every step taken by the Government to rescue the Union from destruction.

They loudly invoke the Constitution—not, be it remarked, against those who are seeking to destroy it—but against those who are struggling to preserve it.

With just such hypocritical appeals to the Constitution on their false and traitorous lips, Tombs, Mason, Iverson, Breckinridge, Davis, Benjamin, and the rest of the perjured crew left their seats in the Federal Senate to join the armies of the rebellion.

They left, believing that the men who had never failed them in all the winding mazes of the dark plot against the Union, would not fail them in the catastrophe. And if the Northern masses had been the docile sheep they thought them, the result has shown that they did not count wholly in vain upon the politicians. The Democratic movement recently initiated by Vallandigham and his *confreres* at Washington, to which this in Minnesota is responsive, is doubtless designed to carry out the part of the disunion conspiracy allotted to the Democratic party North, when the Democratic party South plunged into open rebellion, viz: to paralyze the Government by Northern disaffection, while Southern traitors should stab it to the heart. We refer our readers to the original source of this treason-sympathizing movement for more explicit avowals of the traitorous purpose and character of the institution than is revealed in the Minnesota manifesto.

DIED.

In this city on the 31st inst., JOHN L., youngest son of Joseph A. Dames, aged 18 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, corner of Sixth and Cedar streets, on Monday, at 2 P. M.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.,

HARTFORD.

AND THE

TROY, NEW YORK, FIRE,

$47.000.

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID, VIZ:

NINE BRICK STORES AND CONTENTS.

TWENTY-ONE DWELLINGS AND CONTENTS.

ONE BRICK SHOP.

TWO BRICK STABLES.

SETTLED FOR CASH ABOUT $47,000.

O. CURTIS, Agent,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

jel-11w

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
OLD SETTLERS' ASSOCIATION

Will be held at the Capitol on Monday, June 2, at three o'clock P. M., for the choice of officers for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come.

CHARLES H. OAKES,
jel-d1t Secretary.

BOOTS, SHOES AND
SUMMER CLOTHING

AT AUCTION JUNE 3d. Sale at our rooms, Third street, Stone Block, next the bridge.

Among the clothing are some collars, cravats, vests, and coats of very fine quality.

We have in our basement a lot of fourniture at private sale.

FAIRCHILD & PEASE,
jel-3tt Auc. and Com. Mer.

G. E. SCHNABEL,
IN MOFFAT'S CASTLE CORNER OF 4TH AND JACKSON STS.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN & PROVISIONS,

Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

Nice Leaf Lard and Sugar Cured Hams.

Any quantity of butter and eggs,

He has made arrangements to receive two or three times a week from the country the choicest roll butter.

Also agency for C. H. H. Baker's extra flour, which is pronounced the best in the city.

Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge. jel-6m

NOTICE.

MADAME ANDREWS,

CLAIRVOYANT & FORTUNE TELLER,

Will continue to receive callers up to July 1st. She will positively receive no more callers after the above date.

Clairvoyant examinations $1. She also tells the past, present and future. Terms, Ladies 25 cents, Gentlemen 50 cents. jel-1tf

Lessons upon the Piano.

MISS HARRIOTT S. DENNETT

Will give instruction upon the Piano in a course of 24 Lessons for $10—or for two pupils in one family $8,00 each.

On Monday, June 2d, she will open a private school for General Instruction in Mackubin's building, on Fourth street.

Terms, from $3 00 to $7 00.

Best of references given.

☞ Residence at Mr. James Davenport's, Fourth street, opposite City Park.

my17-tf

JOHN A. STEES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Furniture & Cabinet Ware

Of every variety of style and pattern.

Corner 3d and Minnesota Sts. St. Paul.

☞ All kinds of lumber taken in trade. ☜

3jaobdwly.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

CORINTH EVACUATED.

Sharp Engagement.

UNION TROOPS IN POSSESSION.

The Rebel Works Immensely Strong,

DISASTROUS PANIC OF THE ENEMY.

TREMENDOUS DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

2,000 PRISONERS CAPTURED.

REBEL TROOPS DEMORALIZED.

Gov. Ramsey yesterday received the following dispatch from the Secretary of War:

WASHINGTON, May 30.

To Gov. Ramsey:

Corinth was evacuated last night, after a sharp engagement, and our advanced guards are in occupation.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

The meagre newspaper dispatch below is all the additional news that has been received in this city concerning the evacuation:

WASHINGTON, May 31.

The following dispatch has been received at the War Department this morning:

HEADQUARTERS CAMP NEAR CORINTH, May 30, 1862.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The enemy's position and works in front of Corinth are an exceedingly strong position.

In his flight this morning he destroyed an immense amount of public and private property, stores, provisions, wagons, tents, &c. For miles out of town the roads are filled with arms, haversacks, &c., thrown away by his fleeing troops. Large numbers of prisoners and deserters have been captured—estimated by Gen. Pope at 2,000. Gen. Beauregard evidently distrusts his army, or he would have defended so strong a position. His troops are generally much discouraged and demoralized. For the last few days their resistance has been slight.

[Signed], H. W. HALLECK,
Maj. Gen. Commanding.

FROM RICHMOND

An Important Battle Impending.

SKIRMISHES AND REBEL DEFEATS.

15,000 REBELS IN THE HOSPITALS.

Rebel Position Captured.

NEW YORK, May 31.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, with McClellan's army, dated Fair Oak Station, says we are on the eve of an important battle. I am on the extreme left of the line, within a short distance of the James river.

At this point we have had several skirmishes with the enemy, which resulted in their discomfiture in every case.

Communication has been had by Gen. McClellan with the gunboats on James river. The Galena is much damaged, and will have to go into dock before she can again go into action.

A deserter named Henry Church, formerly of Fair Haven, Massachusetts, came into Heintzelman's camp and reports 15,000 rebels sick in the hospitals at Richmond.

Gen. Nagley's brigade has driven the rebels from a position nine miles from Richmond, which is now far within our lines.

Our loss is one killed and six wounded—two very badly.

Marine Matters.

NEW YORK, May 31.

The Northern Light brought in as a prize the schooner Agnes H. Ward, of Wilmington, N. C., captured by her sailing under the Confederate flag, with a cargo of cotton and turpentine.

The British steamer Labuan capsized and filled with water at her pier this morning, owing to a removal of coal in her lower hold.

Departure of the Great Eastern.

NEW YORK, May 31.

The Great Eastern takes 748 passengers, one-half steerage; also 56,000 dollars in specie.

NORFOLK NEWS.

Arrival of Fugitives.

WHAT THEY SAY OF THE REBEL FORCE AT RICHMOND.

Jeff. Davis cries "Blood."

AN ARRIVAL FROM ROANOKE,

BRITISH HONORS TO GOV. VEILE.

PROPOSED UNION DEMONSTRATION.

2,000 NORFOLKERS SWEAR ALLEGIANCE.

THE PETERSBURG EVACUATION.

NORFOLK, May 30.

Two fugitives arrived here direct from Richmond. They report an army of 200,000 in the vicinity.

Among officers and men dissatisfaction was very general. They were living upon half rations of bacon and hard bread.

The fugitives state that Jeff. Davis had been heard to say that he would make the streets of the city run with blood before surrendering.

Col. Hawkins, of the N. Y. 9th regiment, with twenty men, arrived here in the Port Royal last night, having left Roanoke Island yesterday morning, and passed up by way of Carritue Sound, and thence by canal to Elizabeth river; thus the inland route is open, by which Gen. Burnside's department may communicate with the Capital without the risk of the passage outside of Cape Hatteras.

Several sloops and schooners flying American flags have been allowed to proceed to Baltimore.

By special invitation of the officers of the British war steamer Rinaldo, Gen. Viele, military Governor of this city, paid a visit to that vessel yesterday, and was received with the greatest kindness and courtesy, and with the honors of a salute of 17 guns, and manning of yards. The American ensign was displayed at the fore. The Rinaldo left this morning and will proceed to sea.

Preparations are making on an extensive scale for a grand Union demonstration, to take place shortly.

The oath of allegiance has been administered to nearly two thousand citizens. They offer themselves in large numbers every day to take it voluntarily. It is not made compulsory upon any one.

If the sentiment of the proposed meeting should be satisfactory to General Wool, it would probably induce the President to open the port.

A report comes in from our scouts who are advanced some miles beyond Suffolk, that the city of Petersburg is to be or has been evacuated by the rebels.

The seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, it has been asserted, is in good order as far as the Blackwater river.

When Craney Island was evacuated the sutler loaded his goods on a sloop and endeavored to save them. The sloop was found to day with the goods a few miles below the island, upon the beach. The property is supposed to be worth three or four thousand dollars, and was taken charge of by the provost marshal.

GOOD NEWS FROM FRONT ROYAL

An Attack on the Rebels.

A Brilliant Victory.

Rebel Officers Captured.

180 FEDERAL PRISONERS RECOVERED.

Valuable Property Seized.

GEN. BANKS ON THE ADVANCE.

HE FIGHTS A BATTLE AND WINS IT.

Col. Kenley at Winchester.

WASHINGTON, May 31.

A dispatch received at the War Department says a brigade of our troops, preceded by four companies of the Rhode Island cavalry, entered Front Royal yesterday at 11 o'clock and drove out the enemy, consisting of the 8th and four companies of the 12th Louisiana, and a body of cavalry. Our loss is eight killed, four wounded, and one missing, all of the Rhode Island cavalry.

We captured 6 officers and 50 privates. Among the officers are Capt. Beckwith West, of the 48th Virginia, First Lieutenant Gemmel, of the 8th Louisiana, Lieutenants J. K. Dixon and Wetherman, of the 12th Louisiana.

We captured eighteen of our troops taken at Front Royal a week ago, among whom are several officers.

We captured a large amount of transportation, including five engines and eleven railroad cars.

Our advance was so rapid that the enemy was surprised and was therefore not enabled to burn the bridge across the Shenandoah.

A despatch from the Associated Press reporter gives the names of our killed. The loss of the enemy is not yet known, but is said to be large, as our cavalry cut in upon them in splendid style.

A despatch from Gen. Banks to the Secretary of War says that the 5th N. Y. Cavalry entered Martinsburg this morning, and passed several miles beyond, where they encountered the enemy's cavalry, captured several prisoners, a wagon of muskets, ammunition, &c.

Col. Deforest reports that Col. Kenly is at Winchester wounded.

WASHINGTON, May 31.

[*Special to Post.*]—At the latest advices the rebels were above Front Royal in considerable force, and Gen. Banks' forces pushing on, having fought a brisk battle and completely defeating the enemy. It is safe for loyal people to act as if they heard more good news. It is reported here to-day that the wife of the rebel Gen. Lee will not be released until the rebels fulfil their agreement to give up Col. Corcoran.

FROM THE MISSISSIPPI FLOTILLA.

REBEL FORTS STRONGLY GARRISONED.

SCARCITY OF COAL AMONG THE TRAITORS.

THEIR GUNBOATS USELESS.

Preparations for a Retreat.

ARKANSAS RECAPTURED

Little Rock Occupied

CAIRO, May 31.

A Memphis refugee left Fort Wright on Tuesday, and arrived to-day, he says the rebels have 1500 artillerists garrisoning the fort, and says in consequence of the scarcity of coal most of the rebel gunboats have been abandoned and the guns taken to Fulton and Fort Randolph A strong pontoon Bridge has been constructed by the rebels near Fort Wright, over which a retreat when neccessary can be made.

CHICAGO, May 30.

A special dispatch from Cairo says an Arkansas refugee arrived from the fleet to-day, he says Little Rock is fully occupied by the federal troops, that what citizens remain are decidedly loyal.

Arkansas State Legislature had scattered.

Vicksburg had surrendered to the federal fleet.

The Minnesota Afloat.

FORT MONROE, May 30.

The Minnesota which got aground on her way to Norfolk, got off this morning.

FROM GEN. FREMONT'S DEPARTMENT.

HE MOVES 200.00 MEN TO SUPPORT BANKS.

March from Franklin Eastward

From the Wheeling Intelligencer, May 28th.

One of our editorial corps returned last evening from Franklin, Pendleton county, eighty miles south of New Creek, which was up to Sunday last the headquarters of Gen. Fremont. It is distant 24 miles from Monterey, and 65 from Staunton, and on the same line of latitude with New Market, Gen. Banks' former headquarters in the adjoining valley. It is a place hard of access from New Creek, by reason of two rivers intervening, and also on account of the miserable condition of the last twenty miles of the road along the mountains that skirt the South Branch. It was to this place that Generals Milroy and Schenck fell back after the battle of McDowell, and to which Gen. Fremont came on a forced march from Petersburg, thirty miles this side. The place itself is a miserable, squalid village of old huts, in the midst of a cordon of hills, and is capable of being strongly defended with a comparatively small force. Jackson pursued Milroy and Schenck to Franklin and would have brought on a battle possibly, had not Fremont come up with his reinforcements.

On Saturday last, late in the day, Gen. Fremont received a dispatch from the Secretary of War to fall back with his entire command to the support of General Banks, and at daylight on Sunday morning the troops commenced breaking camps by regiments, and by twelve o'clock in the day, that whole army of over twenty thousand men were on the move. It was a grand sight to see them breaking camp. They took up their line of march with colors flying and bands playing. The day was a most beautiful one, and the mountain air was just bracing enough to be inspiriting. The troops were in excellent mood. Within the last twenty four hours they had succeeded in getting full rations, something which they had not had for several days previous. They were eager for a fight, and the whole line sang exultant songs as they filed into the main road.

No one outside of the General's confidential advisers of course knew the object of the move, but the guessing was remarkably accurate. Some said the idea was to get nearer our supplies; others to get in the rear of the rebels, and in conjunction with McDowell, "bag" them after they had chased Banks far enough. Others supposed it was to protect our communication with New Creek and Cumberland by means of a line thrown out from Moorefield to Green Spring Run, which will probably turn out to be the correct supposition.

The march for the first twenty miles was slow and hard. The roads were rutted as deep as they could be, and the heavy artillery was dragged along with great difficulty—many of the pieces requiring six, eight, and even ten horses. The first day's journey was to the upper crossing of the Potomac—the place where the rebels had burnt the bridge, and which we were obliged to span with a pontoon. The next day's march was intended to be a distance of 25 miles, to a point between Petersburg and Moorefield. We presume it was made, as the General was hurrying forward with all speed. What the finale of the march will be of course is a matter only of speculation. We will all know in a day or two.

FOR THE SIXTH REGIMENT.

WANTED—TWENTY ABLE-BODIED MEN,

To join a Company for the above Regiment.

PAY AND SUBSISTENCE

Will commence from date of enlistment. Recruits coming from the country will be reimbursed for their necessary traveling expenses.

Persons desirous of enlisting will leave their names at the recruiting office in the room formerly occupied by Hewson & Barnes as a bank Third street, St. Paul.

my29-d1w THOMAS VAN ETTEN.

The Saint Paul Press.

Published by the Press Printing Company.

Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $1.75 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2 00 for six months; $1.00 for three months; clubs of five at $3.00 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

—The Connecticut Legislature has rejected a bill to repeal the Prohibitory Liquor Law.

—The Baltimore correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* says that the prospect now is that the emancipation cause will triumph in Maryland.

—Our loss at the battle at McDowell, in Western Virginia, called in some of the accounts the "battle of Bull Mountain," which took place on the 8th of May, was two hundred and fifty in killed and wounded.

—Recent facts have come to light, which show that English money finds its way South. Scarcely a dead body of the rebel soldiery on the fields of the peninsula but their pockets contained English silver. A friend and officer of the army, just from the field of operations, had an English shilling from the body of one of the dead rebels, and he assures me this is the case with almost all of their dead. Last fall English Bank of England notes were very common in Richmond amongst the rebel magnates.

—An eccentric gentleman recently died in Paris. Having a large number of friends, and wishing to put their friendship to the test, he directed in his will that should he die between October and March, his funeral should take place at eight o'clock in the morning, or at six should he die in the other months in the year. Invitations were to be sent to all his friends. Each male who attended was to receive 5,000 francs, and each female 8,000 francs. Four hundred invitations were accordingly sent out, and out of the whole number, only twenty nine proved faithful. These were agreeably surprised a few days after, on receiving the information that 5,000 francs each was at their disposal at their dead friend's notary's. The recipients at once decided to give 1,000 francs each towards a monument to the giver.

—There is no intimation that the rebels came farther than Winchester in the pursuit of Banks' little army, and the probabilities are they made their way from that point as rapidly as possible. Intelligent men at all posted to the condition of things about Washington, could scarcely have supposed that it was in danger, or menaced seriously from that source.

—Thomas Swan, formerly Mayor of Baltimore, and one of the most influential men of Maryland, has declared in favor of Mr. Lincoln's emancipation policy.

—The Supreme Court of New York has ordered Edwin James, the celebrated English barrister, who has recently become a resident of New York, to appear and answer concerning the matters charged against him as disqualifying him for practice at the New York bar.

—A Paducah correspondent says that within a few weeks over five hundred deserters from the rebel army at Corinth have arrived at that place, reported themselves at the Provost Marshal's office, and voluntarily taken the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States. These men express themselves disgusted with the wicked rebellion into which they have been either deluded or forced. They come straggling in almost daily—worn, weary and dejected—and declare themselves sick of Jeff. Davis' Confederacy. Many of them also reach Fort Henry, Columbus, Hickman and other Federal posts.

REBEL VANDALISM—THE "CHIVALRY" AT THEIR FAVORITE WORK.

It was only yesterday evening that we were informed of the disgraceful acts of the mob that, for a time, had their saturnalia in and around the Custom House Building, on the evening of the day that the Federal forces took possession of that building. The facts, as laid before us—and we are satisfied they are unquestionable—are these:—The Federal forces took possession of the Custom House, Post Office, &c. At sundown of that day, the Federal force was ordered to the fleet at anchor opposite the city. When they left, the rowdies broke open the doors of the Post Office, and, for a time, had a perfect saturnalia in that establishment. They took possession of everything but the vault, which they could not enter; they took all the letters they could lay their hands on, and we presume rifled them of their contents; they carried off a valuable gold watch, the private property of the Postmaster, and a large amount of specie, and, in fact, robbed and plundered the establishment. Did those vandals consider for a moment that the money they stole, or the letters they destroyed, were the property of the citizens of New Orleans, and not that of the Federals? We believe they did not, and did not care. Were they aware of the incalculable injury they had inflicted on the community by the destruction of the thousands of letters then in the Post Office, many of them, no doubt, from parties to their friends who were, at the time those letters were written, fighting under Beauregard, or some other General of the Confederate armies? We do not know whether the ruffians who perpetrated the outrage in question were aware of these facts or not; and we presume if they were it would have made no difference to them, as their object was evidently nothing but public plunder. Our only regret is that a sufficient force had not been detailed by the city authorities to arrest the scoundrels at the time they were committing the outrage and have them tried by a drum head court martial. Every decent man in this community, on their condemation to the gallows, would have said amen.—*New Orleans Delta, May 8.*

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of a man was found in Lake Pepin on the 17th inst., near Bay City, Wis. From papers in his pocket it appears that his name was Guernsey. On the 19th, near the same place, the body of a boy was found, supposed to be about twelve years of age. Skates were attached to the feet. The bodies were buried on the bank of the lake, and any information in regard to them will be furnished by Charles R. Tyler, of Bay City. —*Red Wing Republican, 25th.*

GENERAL BANKS' CAMPAIGN.

HIS THREE MONTHS OPERATIONS IN THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

His Disastrous Retreat.

The correspondent of the New York *Times* thus reviews

GEN. BANKS' THREE MONTHS CAMPAIGN.

Precisely three months ago, on the 26th of February last, the army of Major General Banks crossed the Potomac at Harper's Ferry, and took up its line of march along the valley of Shenandoah. The column numbered some thirty thousand men, finely drilled and well equipped, and was composed of regiments from almost every loyal State in the Union—from New England, from New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland, and from the Northwestern tier of the States as far as Wisconsin. Its work was to destroy or drive from the valley the rebel force under General Thomas J. Jackson, (commonly called "Stonewall" Jackson,) who had during the winter held possession of that section of Virginia extending from the the Blue Ridge to the hills in Berkley county, and from the Potomac on the northeast to the southwestern limits of the State. Gen. Banks' column set out in high spirits, anxious to measure swords with the rebel foe, and with perfect confidence in the accomplished soldier and statesman who was in command. The day after reaching the soil of Virginia, the advance began. The enemy was driven from Charleston, discomfitted in innumerable cavalry skirmishes, his whole army was defeated at Winchester, he was pursued to Strasburg, thence to Mount Jackson, the terminus of the Valley Railroad; from thence to New Market, to Harrisburg, and to Staunton—a distance of over a hundred miles from where he started; while a harrassing series of cavalry and infantry skirmishes was kept up along the whole line. Gen. Banks' work, so far as his own department was concerned, was now nearly complete.

BEGINNING OF THE RETROGRADE MOVEMENT.

Suddenly, and while near this point, it was darkly given out from Washington that Banks' army was on the retreat—why, no common mortal could divine. It was reported early in the present month to be back at Newmarket, back to Woodstock, back to Strasburg, where it temporarily made a halt, and it leaked out from the telegraph that one-half of the column (Shield's division) was on the wing over the Manassas Gap railroad to Fredericksburg—for what purpose nobody but the war-gods at Washington could tell. The rebels, in the meantime, came up with a remnant of Banks' army at Strasburg, defeated a part of it at Front Royal, drove the remainder back from Strasburg to Winchester, defeated it there with great loss; drove it back in haste from Winchester to the Potomac; and there, on yesterday, it effected a crossing into Maryland—after a retreat of a hundred miles—precisely three months to-day, as we have said, from the time it set out. The advance, so gloriously made in February, after all but accomplishing its object, ended in disaster and disgrace to the National arms in May. For which, whoever may be responsible, Gen. Banks is not.

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF HIS PROGRESS

On the 1st of April, Gen. Banks had things ready for continuing the pursuit of the enemy; and, by this time, Jackson, also, had again succeeded in getting his force in some sort of fighting trim. Banks advanced toward Woodstock, the rebel cavalry disputing every foot of the ground, and rendering pursuit almost impossible by their destruction of bridges. On the 2d he reached Edenburg, seventeen miles from Strasburg, where he had some sharp skirmishing with Jackson's rearguard, while the main rebel body retreated upon New Market. Banks was here delayed some time building a bridge; but, on the 16th he made a sudden movement upon Mount Jackson, the railroad terminus, and from there marched to New Market, fighting his way with artillery, and capturing many prisoners. The enemy attempted to make a stand, but, having his lines open, soon affected a hasty retreat. On the 19th the rebels were pursued to Sparta, eight miles from New Market, Gen. Banks having had to construct no less than a dozen bridges between the two points. From there the chase was continued to Harrisonburgh, which place Gen. Banks occupied, and telegraphed that the rebels had abandoned the valley, and were en route for Gordonsville by way of the mountains. The work of clearing the Shenandoah Valley was now nearly completed, and it only remained to advance upon Staunton, when the whole region could have been permanently held by a small force. Troops were thrown forward toward Staunton, and it was demonstrated that Jackson with his whole army had retreated to the east side of the Shenandoah. On the 29th of last month, Banks' column was within two or three miles of Staunton, and was advancing upon the last rebel position in the valley in high spirits and with great joy—the soldiers being proud of the "little iron man" who had led them on such a long and triumphant march.

THE CLOSE OF THE CAMPAIGN.

All was ominously quiet now from Banks' column for ten days, when, on the 9th of May, it was suddenly announced by telegraph that he and his army were again at New Market—20 miles north of Harrisonburgh, and 40 from Staunton—*on the back track.* Then we began to hear of the rebels following us up, and harrassing terribly our retreat; and we began also to hear of the Union people who had befriended our army being persecuted and butchered by the rebels. On the 13th, Banks had reached Strasburg, evidently moving in haste; and the rebel papers communicated the news that Jackson had been largely reinforced, both with men and courage, and was in turn giving chase to our retreating army. Notwithstanding that this was well known, one-half of Banks' army was detached and sent to reinforce McDowell Then came the distressing events of the last week the defeat at Front Royal, the pursuit to Winchester, and defeat there at the scene of our former glorious triumph—the pursuit from Winchester to Charlestown and to the Potomac—the enemy following on Sunday night to the very line of the river—and the remnant of Banks' army barely escaped into Maryland. Thus began in glory and closed in disaster, the three months' campaign in the Valley of the Shenandoah. And now the whole region is once more in the hands of the rebels, and will again have to be won from them by the hard fighting of our army. Gen. Fremont is now on the verge of the Valley, and in the rear of Jackson, and we will doubtless soon have a glorious afterpiece to the inauspicious drama just closed.

FASHIONABLE GAIT.—"We like to see a young lady walking as though a flee was biting her on each hip, it is so fascinating. She is just the match for a dandy who steps like an open wing turkey traveling over a bed of hot ashes."

"YOUR friend will bear anything but the truth; tell him that and he becomes your enemy."

RELIGIOUS MISCELLANY.

THE NEW SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AND THE WAR.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, (N. S.) which has just been in session at Cincinnati, by an entirely unanimous vote, passed a series of patriotic resolutions, sustaining the action of the Government in its efforts to quell the insurrection, and denouncing the cause and condemning the leaders of the criminal rebellion. As a specimen of their vigor and patriotism, we give the following:

Resolved, First—That we deem the Government of these United States the most benign that has ever blessed our imperfect world, and should it be destroyed, after its brief career of good, another such, in the ordinary course of human events, can hardly be anticipated for a long time to come, and for these reasons we revere and love it as one of the great sources of hope under God for a lost world, and it is doubly dear to our hearts because it was procured and established by the toil, sacrifice and blood of our fathers.

Resolved, Second—That rebellion against such a Government as ours, and especially by those who have ever enjoyed their full share of its protection, honors, rich blessings of every name, can have no excuse or palliation, and can be inspired by no other motives than those of ambition and avarice, and can find no parallel except in the two first great rebellions—that which upbraided the Throne of Heaven directly, and that which peopled our world with miserable apostates.

Resolved, Fifth—That, in our opinion, this wholesale insurrectionary movement can be traced to one principal root, and one only—African Slavery, the love of it, and a determination to make it perpetual; and while we look upon this war as having one grand object in view, the restoration of the Union, by crushing out the last living and manifested fibre of rebellion, we hold that everything, the institution of slavery, if need be, must be made to bend to this great purpose, and while under the influence of humanity and christian benevolence, we may commiserate the condition of the ruined rebels once in fraternity with ourselves, but now—should the case occur—despoiled of all that makes the world dear to them, we must be, at the same time constrained to feel that the retribution has been self-inflicted, and must add—*Fiat justitia ruat cœlum.*

The following letter to the President of the United States, which, with the resolutions, were forwarded to Abraham Lincoln, was also adopted:

To the President of the United States:

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, holding its annual session in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, in transmitting the following resolutions, beg leave most respectfully to express in a more personal manner the sentiments of our Church in reference to yourself and the great issues with which you are called to deal. It is with no desire to bring a mere tribute of flattery, when we assure you, Honorable Sir, of the affection and confidence of our Church. Since the day of your inauguration, the thousands of our membership have followed you with unceasing prayer, beseeching the throne of Heaven on your behalf. In our great Church Courts, in our lesser adjudications, in our weekly assemblages, in the house of God, at our family altars in the inner place of prayer, you have been the burden of our petitions; and when we look at the history of your Administration hitherto, and at the wonderful way in which this people have been led under your guidance, we glorify God on our behalf. We give praise, not to man, but to God. In your firmness, your integrity, challenging the admiration even of your enemies, your moderation, your wisdom, the timeliness of your acts exhibited at critical junctures, your paternal words, so eminently fitting the chosen head of a great people, we recognize the power and hand of God. We devoutly and humbly accept it as, from Him, an answer to the innumerable prayers which have gone up from our hearts. We desire, as a Church, to express to you our reverence, our love, our deep sympathy with you in the greatness of your trust, the depth of your personal bereavements, to pledge to you, as in all the future, our perpetual remembrance of you before God, and all the support that loyal hearts can offer. We have given our sons, and some of our ministers, to the army and navy. Many of our church members have died in hospital and field. We are glad that we have given them, and we exult in that they were true to death. We gladly pledge as many more as the cause of our country may demand. We believe there is but one path before this people—this gigantic and inexpressibly wicked rebellion must be destroyed—the interests of humanity, the cause of God and his Church demand it at our hands. May God give to you his great support, preserve you, impart to you more than human wisdom, and permit you, ere long, to rejoice in the deliverance of our beloved country in peace and unity.

[Signed] GEORGE DUFFIELD, D. D., Moderator.
EDWIN F. HATFIELD, D. D., Std'g Cl'k
WM. STERLING, Per. Clerk, pro. tem.
WILLIAM H. BROWN, } Tem. Cl'ks.
FRANK F. ELLINWOOD, }

EXTRACTS FROM SERMONS BY HENRY WARD BEECHER.

That God governs, a child can understand as well as you can; but the details of a moral government a child cannot understand as well as you. I doubt whether you understand as well as you think you do. A child can understand the statement of the Trinity as well as you can, and you cannot get one step beyond the statement of it. The Scripture speaks of God sometimes as Son, and sometimes as Holy Ghost; and the Scriptures teaches us that God is one. Now, you cannot get one step beyond that.

Sometimes it is said that the first step in a man's regeneration is the conviction of sin. The first step into spiritual life is the entrance into the soul of the divine illuminating and recreative spirit. For it is the touch of God in the human mind that first lifts up our thought toward him, toward duty, toward newness of life.

We have fastened upon religion a certain stateliness and reserve that admits but very little familiarity in its offices. We seem to think that dissension is the spirit of religion, and that love, which has in it grace, versatility, accessibleness, and naturalness, and which is really the spirit of religion, should not be allowed to dictate its methods.

So far from the earlier periods of a child's life being unpropitious for religious experiences, it is exactly that period which the child can take hold of such experiences better than at any later period, and take hold of them with sufficient intelligence.

Religion never takes care of itself. It must be fed, nourished, defended. It is line upon line, and precept upon precept, here a little and there a little; it is education, in the adult, in the middle-aged, and in the youth.

JEWELS AT THE GREAT LONDON EXHIBITION.—The jewels in this year's London exhibition are said to be inconceivably splendid. The Koh-i-Noor is there, but not alone in its glory, for a great rival, said to be worth a million sterling, has come in from Amsterdam. This is "the Star of the South," a single brilliant of immense size, and weighing no less than 125 carats. It is set in the centre of a magnificent star of brilliants, each of which, though large and valuable, is a mere foil to the glittering centre stone. Around the stand on which "the Star of the South" is shown is a most interesting collection of diamonds, from the rough stone to the finished brilliant. Emanuel shows an enormous emerald set in diamonds, a noble cross cut from a solid topaz, mounted in gold and enamel, with other costly jewelry. But the great blaze of gems comes from where the Devonshire emerald (the largest in the world) and the Devonhire jewels, said to be the rarest and most artistic collection of antique gems in the world, are shown amid a perfect crowd of pearls, opals, rubies, brilliants and topazes. In this case are jewels to the value of £300,000 sterling.

TERRIBLE FATALITY—THREE MEN SWEPT OVER NIAGARA FALLS IN A ROW-BOAT.

From the Rochester Democrat.

Yesterday morning the people of Niagara Falls were startled by the report that three men were swept over the Falls in a row boat. The occurrence is said to have taken place about 6 o'clock A. M., and was first discovered by a porter at the Cataract House, who saw the boat containing the men in the middle of the river, and saw the final plunge from the brink of the awful chasm, whose depths have already engulphed many human beings in a destruction terrible to the imagination, and appalling to realize. We learn from a gentleman who visited the Canada side of the river yesterday, that the fatal catastrophe was also witnessed from near Clifton House. The men were seen putting out from the Canada side near Chippewa, with the evident intention of landing near the south end of Goat Island.

After getting out a short distance the current was found too strong for them, the recent high wind up the lake was still forcing more than a usual quantity of water through the river, and although they made every exertion to stem the rushing tide, yet their efforts were entirely unavailing. They were seen, after battling for a time desperately against the current, to draw their oars from the water, and sit motionless in the boat, resigned to their fate. In this condition they were swept over the falls. The names of the unfortunate men were not obtained.

Accidents of this kind have taken place several times before, to persons who were foolhardy enough to attempt a passage across the Niagara river in an open boat near Goat Island.

BLACK REGIMENTS.

Letters from the army report that two negro regiments are in the rebel army at or near Richmond, and are used for hunting down and disposing of Union stragglers.—Of course the Vallandigham Democrats and "conservatives" see nothing wrong in training the black man to cut off our troops, but let the proposition be made for a negro regiment in the Union service, and they start back in horror at the idea.—Slaves may build forts and carry muskets for "our Southern brethren," but they must not be allowed in the Union army. They may shoot down our soldiers under the fear of their masters' lash, but don't let them handle a gun in the Union cause. They may escape through incredible hardships to give important information to our Generals, but don't let them be harbored in our lines. In short, they may be the most faithful allies that the Union army can find or desire in the whole South, but through tender consideration for the delicate sensibilities of the thin-skinned traitors and their dastardly Northern sympathisers, they must be driven back to bondage, and if they will not go persuasively, Federal bayonets must be brought into requisition to spur them back to their rebel masters. That's the compromising, reconstructive policy. How do the people like it?—*Chicago Tribune.*

THE PRINCE OF WALES AND THE JEWS OF JERUSALEM.

From the Jewish Chronicle.

Ten days after the arrival of the Prince in the Holy City he met by appointment, at the western wall of the temple, the Chief Rabbi and others of the heads of the Jewish community of Jerusalem. The Chief Rabbi appeared in his full robes, and with the insignia of his office as Hacham Bashi, which, being an appointment by the Sultan, confers upon him great civil powers and authority. The Prince received the deputation in a most gracious manner, and, after the ordinary formalities, entered freely into conversation with the Chief Rabbi, of whom he inquired if he believed the massive wall by which they stood to be a portion of the great master-work of King Solomon.

The Chief Rabbi's explanatory remarks in answering this question in the affirmative evidently impressed the Prince, for he raised the covering from his head in token of the sincere veneration which he felt for the sacredness of the spot; and who can tell what associations of thought crowded on him that moment, for he immediately requested the Chief Rabbi to offer up a prayer for his "mother, the Queen of England!" The Chief Rabbi then prayed aloud in Hebrew for the health of Queen Victoria, and with great fervency, that she might long continue to reign, and with wisdom like unto that of Solomon. At the conclusion all the deputation ejaculated "Amen, amen."

The prayer being interpreted to the Prince, he was greatly moved, and even more so when the Chief Rabbi followed this prayer with an invocation to the King of kings that the soul of the Prince Consort might rest in peace in the realms of eternal bliss. The Prince, accompanied by the Chief Rabbi, then visited the synagogues which were brilliantly lighted up and decorated as on a festival, and were crowded to excess. Prayers were then offered up for the Prince, Prince Albert, and all the royal family. At the first synagogue which he visited, the Prince asked to see one of the scrolls of law, and he examined the sacred volumes with great earnestness.

The Prince then went with the Chief Rabbi to view the two new synagogues and the Rothschild Hospital, and during this time they held almost uninterrupted conversation in the Italian language. The amiability of the Prince on this occasion was as conspicuous as was the deep interest which he exhibited in all that took place, and his most courteous demeanor throughout towards the Chief Rabbi and the whole Jewish community is creditable alike to his heart and to his enlightened mind.

THE WIRES OF THE WORLD.

From the New York Evening Post.

The question, how far submarine telegraph cables have been successful, receives answer from a circular sent us by Messrs. Glass, Elliott & Co., of London, who are, perhaps, the most extensive manufacturers of that kind of wire in the world. They have made and laid twenty-four cables, of a total length of 3,739 statute miles, and having a length of 6,169 miles of insulated wire; and on March 29th, of this year, all of this wire was in "perfect and successful working order," except thirty-six miles—less than one per cent.

The first cable of their manufacture was in 1854, and is yet working. The longest cable they made and laid is 1,535 miles long, and connects Malta with Alexandria. It was laid last year, and consists of one copper conductor, enveloped in a half inch gutta perca, covered with eighteen number eleven wires, which form the cable.

The cable next in length measures 520 miles, and connects France with Algiers. It, also, is composed of a single copper conductor, covered with ten number fourteen steel wires, covered with hemp. Cables having but a single copper conductor seem to be growing in favor; since 1869, these manufacturers have made but one with more strands; and in their list of twenty five cables, fourteen have a single conductor.

AN Irish stationer, after advertising a variety of articles, gives the following *nota bene*: "To regular customers I sell wafers gratis."

SHALL WE KNOW EACH OTHER THERE?

When we hear the music ringing
Through the bright celestial dome,
When sweet angel voices singing
Gladly bids us welcome home
To the land of ancient story
Where the spirit knows no care;
In that land of light and glory,
"Shall we know each other there?"

When the holy angels meet us,
As we go to join their band,
Shall we know the friends that greet us,
In that glorious spirit land?
Shall we see their dark eyes shining
On us as in days of yore?
Shall we feel their dear arms twining
Fondly round us as before?

Yes, my earth worn soul rejoices,
And my weary heart grows light,
For the thrilling angel voices
And the angel faces bright,
That shall welcome us in Heaven,
Are the loved of long ago,
And to them 'tis kindly given
Thus their mortal friends to know.

O! ye weary ones and lost ones,
Drop not, faint not by the way;
Ye shall join the loved and lost ones
In that land of perfect day.
Harp strings touched by angel fingers,
Murmur in my raptured ear,
Evermore their sweet tone lingers,
We shall know each there.

THE secesh newspapers are boasting that the Mayor of the city of Vicksburg made an ass of himself when Commander Farragut reached that city with his fleet. That is to say, they congratulate themselves that, being in a helpless condition, he used big words. That is chivalry in a tight place. The valiant Mayor stated that Mississippians never surrendered. Did he fight? No. Did he run? We suppose he did. It was impossible to surrender the place, but our forces took it without any difficulty. The more humiliating the situation of the traitors, the more they strut. They all follow the example of Floyd, at Fort Donelson. He could not think of surrendering, under any circumstances—it was impossible for him to do such a thing—but he could run away in the night.

DR. B. is not a little of a wag. At a social gathering shortly after he had received his diploma, the young ladies were very anxious to put his knowledge of medicine to the test. "Doctor," queried one of the fair, "what will cure a man who has been hanged?" "Salt is the best thing I know of," replied the tormented, with solemnity.

"BIDDY," said a lady, "I wish you would step over and see how old Mrs. Jones is this morning" In a few minutes Biddy returned, with the information that Mrs. Jones was just seventy-two years, seven months and two days old.

"HUSBAND your resources," as *pater familias* remarked to a mother of five promising young ladies.

ANOTHER REGIMENT CALLED FOR.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
STATE OF MINNESOTA, ADJ'T. GEN'L'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, May 22nd, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 6.

The Secretary of War has made an urgent call upon the Governor of the State for a Sixth Regiment of Infantry.

Confident that patriotism will in future as heretofore distinguish our citizens, and that whatever necessity for additional troops may now or hereafter exist, all Minnesotians will cheerfully and promptly rally in defense of liberty and the country, the Commander-in-Chief directs the immediate organization of a Regiment of Infantry, to be mustered into the service and pay of the United States for three years, or during the war, to be designated as the Sixth Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, and to consist of ten (10) companies, each constituted as follows:

MINIMUM.	MAXIMUM.
1 Captain.	1 Captain.
1 First Lieutenant.	1 First Lieutenant.
1 Second Lieutenant.	1 Second Lieutenant.
1 First Sergeant.	1 First Sergeant.
4 Sergeants.	4 Sergeants,
8 Corporals.	8 Corporals.
2 Musicians.	2 Musicians.
1 Wagoner.	1 Wagoner.
64 Private	82 Private.
83	101

All companies and parts of companies raised under this order will report at Fort Snelling.

Subsistence and lodging of recruits from the time of their enlistment, and prior to their muster into service, will be paid for by the General Government, at a rate not exceeding 40 cents per day.

Necessary transportation of recruits will be paid for at the current rates of stage and steamboat fare.

Companies and officers of companies will take position and rank according to the date of being mustered into the United States service.

Clothing, arms and equipments will be supplied before the Regiment leaves the State.

The Regiment will be moved to the seat of war as soon as full.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.
OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General State of Minnesota.

☞ Papers throughout Minnesota copy and charge to the State. d2w

WE OFFER

WOMENS' ENGLISH LASTING BROWN AND DRAB LACE GAITERS, THAT COST ONE HUNDRED CENTS FOR HALF A DOLLAR.

MISSES' BLACK, DRAB, BROWN GAITERS AT FORTY CENTS,

Precisely Half Price.

CHILDREN'S BROWN LACE GAITERS FOR THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE ABOVE MENTIONED GOODS

MUST BE SOLD.

IN A WORD, LOW PRICES FOR EVERYTHING WE HAVE,

AT KILPATRICK'S.
my31tf

CHICAGO BREWERY,

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE.

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,
my24d1y AGENT, St. Paul.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

THE GENUINE ARTICLE AT CHERITREE & FARWELL'S.
may10

BUSINESS LOCALS

MAY.—DYSPEPSIA.—This is a very distressing complaint, and gives the patient more suffering than almost any other disease. In fact, it is a combination of many complaints in one. The symptoms are numerous, and of the nature of almost all other complaints combined. From this fact arise the very many cases where this disease is mistaken for some other and so improperly treated. The first symptoms, indigestion, flatulency, loss of appetite, heartburn, headache etc., if neglected, almost always awaken some dormant disease, and send the poor sufferer to a premature grave. What you must first do is to cleanse the blood and regulate the bowels—do this with the "Mountain Herb Pills," and you can bid defiance to dyspepsia.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine dealers. my7

ST. PAUL, May 10, 1862.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The only direct connection for Chicago, leaving St. Paul on Saturday morning, is via Illinois Central Railroad. By this route passengers arrive twelve hours in advance of any other.

S. B. FORBES, Agent Ill. Cent. R. R.
Office left side Jackson street, near Levee. may10

PRIVATE MILLINERY.—MRS. M. L. STOAKES respectfully announces to the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity, that she is prepared to make all kinds of SILK AND STRAW BONNETS at her private residence on Washington street, in the rear of the City Hall. My attention will be given entirely to Millinery, and, with many years' experience, I flatter myself I cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

A handsome assortment of Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons will be kept constantly on hand and no pains will be spared to have the latest patterns.

N. B. My general day of opening will be on Thursday, May 1st. In the meantime I am prepared to do Spring work. Bleaching and Pressing, and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. mar19.3m

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1080 acres in Mower county, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address Box 1592, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL. H. F. E VITT, Proprietor.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best Liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c. &c. Give me a call.
feb26:d1y H. F. E. VITT.

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE,
FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE,
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c. fe9dy

MINNESOTA HOUSE,
N. POTGIESER, Proprietor,
Corner 5th & Wabashaw streets, St. Paul, Minn.

This house is the most centrally located in the city, is owned and conducted by the undersigned, who, from long experience, feels competent to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor the

MINNESOTA HOUSE

with their patronage.

Comfortable and commodious stables are attached to the house.

Board by the day or week at prices corresponding with the times. N. POTGIESER.
dec3-1y.

PITTSBURGH
Ale and Porter Depot,
JACKSON ST. BETWEEN 5th & 6th.

M. DORNIDEN.

Has just received a splendid stock of the above, Ales and Porter, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail. nov23-1y

DAILY MINNESOTA RIVER MAIL PACKET,

ANTELOPE,

FROM SAINT PAUL TO LOUISVILLE,

Will run daily between the above named points, leaving Carver at 5, Chaska at 6, and Shakopee at 7 o'clock, arriving at St. Paul in time to connect with the LaCrosse, Prairie du Chien, Dubuque and Dunleith line of packets. Leaves St. Paul, Lower Levee at 2: Upper Levee, at 2¼ P. M.
apr22-6m GEORGE HOUGHTON, Master.

REGULAR
Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to New Ulm, and all intermediate points.
For freight or passage apply on board.
apr17:3m NELSON ROBERTS, Master.

St. Paul, Shakopee, Carver Chaska and Henderson
EXPRESS PACKET.

The FAST and LIGHT DRAUGHT steamer
CLARA HINE
Will make tri weekly trips from St. Paul to Henderson, touching at all intermediate landings, leaving St. Paul Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at two o'clock, P. M.

Passengers traveling by this boat will be in time to take the morning packets for points down the river.
St. Paul, April 21, 1862. apr22-6m

MILL-STONES.

BOLTING CLOTHS,
GRAIN SEPARATORS,
And all kinds of
MILL MACHINERY.

Send for a circular by mail.
PALMER & PLAMONDON,
Cor. West Water and Washington st. (P. O. box, 1525)
CHICAGO, ILL.
W. M. LYON, Ag't, St. Paul. my13-d&w6m

PENSION BOUNTY MONEY AND WAR CLAIMS.

SPENCER & CARVER,
ATTORNEYS,
INGERSOLL'S BLOCK, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.

Pensions procured for wounded and disabled soldiers of the present war, and for widows and orphan children of those who have died or been killed while in service; also bounty money and arrears of pay for the widows or other heirs of deceased soldiers.

BOUNTY MONEY.

The heirs of all soldiers who have volunteered during the present war, and who have died or been killed while in the service, are entitled to one hundred dollars bounty money, and such arrears of the soldier's pay as may have accrued at the time of his death.

PENSIONS.

All soldiers who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service, are entitled to invalid pensions during the continuance of their disability, and all widows, or if no widows, the children under sixteen years of age of soldiers of the present war who have died or been killed while in the service, to half pay pensions.

Claims of all kinds against the Government collected.

We have made arrangements at Washington that will enable us to prosecute claims and make collections and secure pensions without the long delay usually attending the prosecution of this class of cases. No charge for services made in any cases unless successful. my28-d&w1m

BYERS & POLLOCK
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
In Copper, Sheet-Iron, and Tin Ware,
Opposite the Big Clock,
JACKSON ST.....ST. PAUL
St. Paul, November 14, 1861. nov14d&w1y

1862. 1862. 1862.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE
OF
S. P. & P. F. Hodges,
NEAR LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
Corner Third and Sibley Sts.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PITT'S AGRICULTURAL WORKS, BUFFALO, N. Y.
PITT'S THRESHING MACHINES AND HORSE POWERS, FOR FOUR, SIX, EIGHT OR TEN HORSES, PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, 8 TO 12 HORSE POWER,
MASSILLON AGRIC'L WORKS, MASSILLON, OHIO,
McCORMACK'S REAPERS AND MOWERS,
JOHN H. MANNY'S do
BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILLS,
F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR GRAIN FAN,
SCHUTTLER'S CHICAGO WAGONS,
JOHN A. WOODWARD'S IMPROVED SMUT MACHINE AND SEPARATOR COMBINED.
MOLINE PLOWS, CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS.
CORN SHELLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS.

AND DEALERS IN HARVESTING TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Merchants and dealers throughout the country supplied promptly at prices to suit the times.

Descriptive pamphlets and other information can be had upon application to

S. P. & P. F. HODGES,
my28-d3m&w6m St. Paul, Minn.

GROCERIES.

S. K. PUTNAM,

CORNER 3rd AND MARKET STREETS ST. PAUL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Choice Goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, Dried Fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of

RASPBERRIES.

Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all Grades, and in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE. nov22:1y.

J. B. SLICHTER
DEALER IN
Family Groceries
AND
PROVISIONS!

AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED DUNDAS MILL FLOUR.

CORNER 7th AND JACKSON STREETS,
Opposite International Hotel

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

50 *BOXES CHOICE HAMBURGH* Cheese, for sale cheap by J. B. SLICHTER, Corner 7th and Jackson.

SWEET AND PURE OHIO CIDER. Just received and for sale by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S, Corner 7th and Jackson.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE CHEAP, a large lot of Fresh Can and Preserved Fruits at SLICHTER'S

35,000 *CIGARS COMPRISING* all the choice and favorite brands Also a fine lot of pure Turkish Smoking, and fine cut Chewing Tobacco—the BEST in the city—for sale at prices to suit the times, at SLICHTER'S, Opposite the International Hotel.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A supply of Family Groceries, call at the corner of 7th and Jackson streets, where you will find the best selected stock of Family Groceries in the city, and where your wants will be supplied at prices to suit the times. nov22-1y.

30 *BARRELS OF THE BEST ANTI-explosive,* straw colored Carbon Oil, at COMPETITION PRICES, by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S.

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED BY Express daily—Maltby's celebrated Pearl Oysters—for sale by the case or can, at the lowest rates, at SLICHTER'S.

CHAS. W. WOOLLEY. R. V. MACCAULEY
C. W. WOOLLEY & CO.,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchants,
DEALERS IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C.
A

1862 SPRING TRADE 1862

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower, (formerly Livermore & Cooley) St. Louis, established 1843.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, WINES,

LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & Third) ST. PAUL

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES to their LARGE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES,

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO. would be happy to see and serve his friends in his new position.

Saint Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21y

FRESH FRUITS.
100 packages, including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c., at low figures.
ap29 COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.

SUGARS!
200 packages P. R. Havana, Coffee, Crushed, Granulated, &c. at close figures for cash.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.
150 Chests, half Chests and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c carefully selected and bought for cash. For sale by
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE.
100 pks Rio, fair to prime;
20 do. Laguayra, do.;
20 pockets O. G Java;
10 do Mocha, (choice);
20 boxes Ground Rio and Java;
10 do Extract of Coffee
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH. FISH. FISH. FISH.
50 bdls. Codfish, large and medium;
50 kits Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2;
20 hlf bbls do. do.;
10 do. Dutch Herring;
100 boxes scaled do.
All in fine order.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH—150 BOXES 3-ND HALF boxes family, for sale at low rates, by
COOLEY TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.--WE HAVE about 100 sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates, at
COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S

250 BOXES SOAPS.—A full line, including Babbitt's Erasive, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile, &c.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES.
100 boxes Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c. nicely put up and of choice quality.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES.
500 kegs assorted (Mo.) Nails;
500 boxes do. Window Glass;
300 bags do (St. Louis) Shot.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES. CANDIES.
75 boxes Fancy and assorted Stick Candy, at
COOLEY, TOWER & Co.'s.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans &c., &c.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 129,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO 7 PER CENT PER CENT PER ANNUM —THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in U. S. bonds, on which it allows but 7 per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The nett profits in two years amounts to $129,000, which shows an unparalleled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the ablest business men of the country and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, Prest.
HENRY B. HYDE V. Pres | GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agent,
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota. mr14y

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

And also for the

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

THROUGH CONTRACTS

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES Will be settled upon presentation.

We will also have the agency of

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The Lacrosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT SAINT PAUL.

☞ MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26:d&wly

BURBANK'S STAGES.

1862 SUMMER 1862

ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPRIETORS,

J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced Drivers, all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE

OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For St. Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'cloc: A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry, and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior:—Every Monday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M and every Thursday, at 8 A. M.

For further particulars enquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American," or at the Office of the North Western Express Company.

St. Paul, May 10, 1862. nov24d1y

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Amber, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIQUORS and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

300 BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKY, for sale at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co

100 KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN and Amber Syrup, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s.

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

20 BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONEY Syrup, a choice article, for table use, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; a prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

50 GRANT'S PATENT FANNING Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & C
dec19.

PRINTERS' INKS

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co
dec12

120 BOXES ASSORTED TOBACCO, comprising all the favorite brands, at
J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST Steel Axes. Also 30 doz. Red River Axes. Also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 BARRELS OF CARBON OIL!

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.
dec5.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

A. L. LARPENTEUR.
may8

FURNITURE!

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Parlor,
Chamber,
Dining Room

FURNITURE

Of all Styles and of Superior Workmanship.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul, Minn.
jan24d1y

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to.
mh29:1y

WOOD YARD,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND NINTH STS.

DRY WOOD constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the city. Orders left at the yard, with Mr. Terry at the Post Office or at either of the Auction Rooms, promptly attended to.
GEO. C STARBUCK.
mar18:d3m

FURS! FURS! FURS!

C. J. KOVITZ,

Manufacturer of Fine Furs,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

3d STREET, Concert Hall Block. ST. PAUL

jan17d1y.

MUSIC. — MUSIC.

THEODORE F. SHOTWELL,

(Of the New York Institution of the Blind) proposes to give instruction in

VOCAL MUSIC AND UPON THE PIANO.

Being a regular graduate of the Musical Department of the above institution, he offers testimonials that must be satisfactory to all, that he is a thoroughly competent teacher.

TERMS—For a course of ten weeks, (24 lessons,) $10.00.

All persons who desire to see him will please call at the residence of Mr. F. McCormick, corner of Exchange and Chestnut streets. Inquiries may also be made at the Snelling House. my16

AGRICULTURAL.

Grain Fans and Plows.

F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR, NO. 1.....$25.00
FREEPORT GRAIN SEPARATOR.....25.0
DEERE'S MOLINE P. OWS .....$10 to 15.00

At the Frame Warehouse, corner of Levee and Sibley street, St. Paul
nov27d6mo. S. P. & P. F. HODGES.

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

ST. PAUL

Clipper Plow Factory.

The undersigned having formed a co partnership for the manufacture and sale of

PLOWS,

Are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with

THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING

[FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.]

WE WARRANT THEM

to be of Light Draught. Clean in any soil, and give Good Satisfaction generally.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of plow.
jan22d&wly. DAVISON & CONNELLY.

Farmers. Look Here!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON hand a large lot of

FANNING MILLS AND PLOWS,

which they propose to trade to farmers on better terms than can be had elsewhere.

F. H. MANNY'S Excelsior Grain Fan....$25.00
FREEPORT Grain Separator,..... 25.00
MOLINE Fanning Mill..... 20.00
MOLINE & ROCK ISLAND Plows $10 to $15

We will receive wheat in exchange for any of the above articles at 55 cents per bushel. Also a good supply of Coggshall & Warner's and Bickford & Huffman's

GRAIN DRILLS,

with or without Grass Seeders.

Parties wishing to purchase will do well to give us a call at the Frame Warehouse, corner of Lower Levee and Sibley streets, St. Paul.
nov27w6mo S. P. & P. F. HODGES.

BOOTS & SHOES.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

Ladies' Gaiters and

CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES,

&c., &c., &c.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

JOHN THORWARTH,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER, THIRD STREET, BETWEEN ROBERT AND JACKSON,

St. Paul, Minn.

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which are warranted to do as good service, and of as good style and workmanship as if made to order.

STEEL SHANKS FOR SEWED BOOTS,

The first introduced in this city, will be put in when ordered. This makes the boot stronger and more durable, and is lighter and fits neater.

REPAIRING

Done on the shortes notice—and in goo and neat style,
JOHN THORWORTH.
St. Paul, Dec 7, 1861—dec7d1y.

NEW CUSTOM

Boot and Shoe Store.

I have opened a first class BOOT AND SHOE STORE in the Pheniz Block, second door from the Bridge, where I shall be pleased to see all of my old friends and customers, pledging myself to sell as low as any other house in the city.

The custom department will be under the supervision of Mr. J. SHEILER, whose reputation is well established for being the best bootmaker in the city.

All work warranted.

E. E. HUGHSON,
mar22:d1y Agent.

HARDWARE.

550 kegs Nails;
200 boxes assorted Window Glass;
4,500 pounds Log and Coil Chain;
100 dozen Scythes;
60 dozen Scythe Snathes;
40 boxes Scythe Stone;
50 dozen Hay Forks;
50 dozen Hoes;
50 dozen Shovels and Spades;
40 dozen Morgan's Grain Cradles;
200 boxes Tin Plate;
500 pounds Copper Bottoms;
2,000 pounds assorted Wire.

And the largest assortment of Hardware in the State—bought for cash, and will be sold accordingly.

CHERITREE & FARWELL,
my10:1m Bridge Square.

MILES & ARMOUR,

Commission Merchants

Red Warehouse, foot of East Water st.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRED B. MILES. PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

REFER TO

Thompson Bros., Bankers; Temple & Beaupre: E. & H. Y. Bell.
mar16: d3m

J. B. BRADEN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Iron, Nails, Steel,

HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including

Kensington, Sligo & Swedes Bar Iron,

Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c.—Window Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and

SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOWS,

All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.

Warehouse on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Minn. feb20:1y

DRY GOODS.

SPRING 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

Have just received a large stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morella Cloths, from 10 to 15c per yard;
Plaid Poil De Chevres
Embroidered Poil De Cheveres,
Every variety of Challeys,
Embroidered and Grey Grisailles,
Blue, Green and Pink Barrege Lexafina.
English, French and American Mousline de Laines; Printed Lawns in great variety.
A splendid stock of Ginghams;

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS

Men and Boys' Summer Wear;
Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimere Satinetts, and Summer Cloths.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND EMBROIDERIES;

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.

ALSO

A large stock of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our new *STYLES OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.*

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Will be sold for

CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The Public are invited to visit our New Store.

D. W. INGERSOLL & Co.,
a20 d1ybc St. Paul, Minnesota

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS, STELLA AND CHECK SHAWLS, SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES—ALSO THE "PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT," WITH CLOAKINGS OF ALL STYLES AND COLORS TO MAKE UP, ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

HOGAN & CAMP'S.

my16

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN

WASHINGTON!

THE CAPITAL IN DANGER!

COTTON ADVANCING.

DRY GOODS ON THE RISE.

But notwithstanding all this unfavorable news,

SMITH & TAYLOR

Will continue to sell a good article of
HEAVY BROWN SHEETING at 12½ cents per yard.
FIRST QUALITY CALICO, extra do do do
GOOD PRINTS, FAST COLORS, at 10 cents per yard.
Besides an excellent assortment of

Choice Dress Goods;

SPLENDID BLACK SILKS—a good article at one dollars per yard.
NEW PATTERNS LADIES' SACQUES; NEW STYLES CLOTH FOR SACQUES AND CLOAKS.

All of which will be sold
VERY LOW FOR CASH AT
SMITH & TAYLOR'S
Cheap Cash Store, 3d st., next door to Express Office
my28—d1y

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For Sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont & Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Slichter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best XX Family Flour offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.
mar15. J. S. ARCHIBALD.

H. J. BRAINARD & CO.'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill o this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill; and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear.
☞ All work done at this Mill is warranted.
feb20:d&wly

HENRY McKENTY

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

ST. PAUL,..... .....MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission.

April 16, 1862. dec10d&wly.

OIL AND LAMPS.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & CODER

DEALERS IN

China, Glass and Crockery

PLATED WARE

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS

LOOKING GLASSES,

TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED,

Table Cutlery.

Constantly on hand the most complete assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

To be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.
sep.2 d&ewly

The Old Established

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CROCKERY HOUSE

OF

R. MARVIN,

SENDS GREETING TO HIS CUSTOMERS IN MINNESOTA, IN DAKOTA TERRITORY, AND BEYOND THE BRITISH LINE.

That being one of the Oldest Business Houses in the State, (the present being the eleventh year of its existence,) R. MARVIN feels confident that he need not urge its claims on the public patronage. The extent of country over which its business has spread is the best proof that its claims are not unrecognized. The unwavering determination which he has felt since the crisis, and in the hardest times, to maintain his business and place it on a par with similar establishments in the largest cities of the West, have been so fully appreciated by the merchants of the State, that he feels bound to redouble his efforts, not only for the benefit of his business, but for the pride he feels in his adopted city.

Mr. R. would call on the citizens of St. Paul, and especially the old residents who remember "the day of small things," not to forget that he still has a

RETAILING DEPARTMENT

for everything in his line, including also,

Carbon Oil and Lamps

OF EVERY KIND,

CHIMNEYS & WICKS,

OIL CANS, &c., &c., &c.,

A Fine Stock of

FRENCH CHINA,

FINE AND COMMON TABLE CUTLERY

A Large Stock of

MIRRORS & LOOKING-GLASSES.

An Immense Stock of

GLASSWARE.

St. Paul, January, 1862. jan1d1y

Leather & Findings,

SADDLERY HARDWARE AND TOOLS

LEATHER BELTING.

KESSLER & RIEHL,

TANNERS and CURRIERS,

Keep constantly on hand, the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Leather and Findings, Saddlery Hardware and Tools,

Leather Belting, Enameled Cloths, and Leather, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

All of which they are now offering at prices to Suit the Times.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.

☞ Cash paid for Hides and Furs. ☜
jy.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS!

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions, Prices, &c. Also,

Saw Mills, Flouring Mills

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTION,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, ... ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mr7:d&wy

Merchants' Dispatch

Fast Freight Line,

Owned and managed by the

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

☞ All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25:d1y

NICOLS & DEAN,

DEALERS IN

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

PLOWS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIMBLE SKEINS, HORSE NAILS,

AND

HEAVY HARDWARE GENERALLY.

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,

GRINDSTONES, PITTSBURGH COAL, &c.

THIRD STREET, ... ST. PAUL, MINN.

☞ **SIGN OF THE ANVIL.** ☜

☞ Agents for Herring & Co.'s celebrated FIRE PROOF SAFES. feb7-d1y

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS.

SELPHO'S PATENT.

The above unrivalled substitute for lost limbs, combining latest improvements, can be had only of
WM. SULPHO, Patentee.
may21 516 Broadway, New York.

RAILROADS.

1862. SUMMER 1862.

ARRANGEMENT.

For Chicago, Detroit,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK,

BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, ROCK ISLAND,

BURLINGTON, QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH,

VIA DUNLEITH AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

☞ On and after May 11, 1862, Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

LEAVE DUNLEITH. Arrive at	Day Express, Sundays excepted, 7 A M.	Night Express, Saturdays excepted, 6 P. M.
Freeport	9 50 a m	9 55 p m
Rockfort, via G & C U R R	11 10 "	11 45 "
Belvidere, do do	11 45 "	12 45 a m
Chicago, do do	3 30 p m	5 45 "
Dixon	11 30 a m	11 35 p m
Fulton, via Air Line R R	4 20 p m	6 15 a m
Mendota	1 00 "	12 55 "
Burlington, via C B & Q R R	7 35 "	7 05 "
Quincy, do do	11 15 "	9 30 "
LaSalle	1 47 "	1 40 "
Peoria, via C & R I R R		6 30 "
Rock Island	4 24 "	4 24 "
Bloomington	6 20 "	6 20 "
Decatur	9 20 a m	3 45 p m
Springfield, via G W R R	2 20 a m	8 00 a m
Peoria	8 00 p m	8 00 a m
Terre Haute via T H & A R R	2 10 a m	3 20 p m
Indianapolis, do do	5 10 a m	6 30 "
St. Louis, do do	7 50 "	
Sanitoval	10 15 p m	10 16 a m
St. Louis, via O & M R R.		1 00 p m
Cairo	4 10 a m	

Trains make direct connections at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all Eastern Cities.

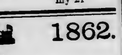
Sleeping cars run on all night trains.

Baggage checked to all important points.

Passengers for St. Louis and intermediate points on the river, will find this the quickest and only direct route.

For through tickets and information, apply at the office of the Company, foot of Jackson street, St. Paul.

S. B FORBES, Ticket Agent.
A. PRATT, J. S. TILDESLEY,
Advertising Agent. General Western Agt.
W. P. JOHNSON, W. S. ARTHUR,
General Passenger Agt. General Sup't.
my 21

1862.  1862.

LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL

PACKET COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

During the season of 1862, till the close of navigation, the La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company, having completely equipped their Line, and made large additions to their business facilities, will offer to shippers and passengers on the river greater inducements and conveniences, and QUICKER TIME, than was ever offered by any company on the river.

All the boats on the Chippewa, Minnesota, St. Croix and the upper Mississippi rivers, and the different lines of stages north of La Crosse will the coming season run to connect with the Davidson boats and the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

The La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company will run a

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LINE.

The former will number two first class boats—the nicest and fastest on the river. They will be the McCLELLAN and NORTHERN BELLE. The first will be the Lightning Line, making the run from La Crosse to St Paul in EIGHTEEN HOURS, and returning will leave here in the morning, and arrive at La Crosse in twelve hours time, to connect with the evening train, by which passengers will make close connection and reach Milwaukee in time for cars, or boats on the Lake in TWENTY HOURS FROM ST. PAUL, and reach Chicago next morning, by Minnesota Junction or Milwaukee, in just TWENTY-FOUR HOURS FROM LEAVING ST. PAUL, and in time for close connection East! This will be twelve hours the quickest time between these three cities ever made! Nothing but passengers, the mails express matter, and express goods will be carried on these boats, which will be furnished in the best of style. Passengers will then have daylight to view the grand beauties of the river, and good sleeping cars from La Crosse to Chicago—a great item. Arrangements have also been perfected so that all the boats of the upper rivers, and all the stage lines will run in close connection

The other line will number three regular boats; the Keokuk, G. H Wilson and Wenona, one of which will leave La Crosse daily on the arrival of the morning train from the East, connecting at all points north, and will also make close connections. The Favorite will run as a tri-weekly packet between St. Paul and Mankato, on the Minnesota river.

A daily line will also run between St Anthony and St. Cloud on the Upper Mississippi, for passenger and freight business. All of which are to connect with the boats above named, plying between La Crosse and St. Paul, and conecting with the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

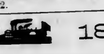
This Company have just completed at St. Paul, a mammoth wharf boat, which will hold seven hundred tons of freight; and to or from which goods of all kinds can be carried to any part of the city, without further handling or danger of breakage.

Shippers of freight to St. Paul by this line or over the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad in connection, will, by shipping to the care of J. C. Burbank & Co., have their goods delivered FREE in the City, or forwarded to all points North FREE of WAREHOUSE OR STAGE CHARGES. Goods going the other way have the same advantages.

To avoid all delays, and to make the closest connections and quickest time, see that your tickets are for this line and no other.

W. F. DAVIDSON, Prest.
WM. RHODES, Gen'l Agent.

St. Paul, May 9, 1862.

1862.  1862.

THE NORTHERN LINE

FOR

KEOKUK, DAVENPORT, DUBUQUE, ST. PAUL AND STILLWATER.

On the opening of navigation,

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKETS

Will resume their regular trips to St. Paul and intermediate ports,

LEAVING ST. LOUIS

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 4 o'clock.

In consequence of the general depression of business, the Northern Line Packet Company will only run three boats per week to St. Paul.

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKET COMP'Y

Will also run to Dubuque a line of packets,

Leaving St. Louis every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Thus making a daily line as far as Dubuque.

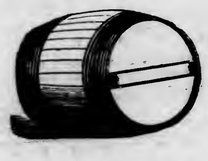
The Packets will leave from the Northern Line Wharf Boat, at the foot of Washington Avenue.

THOMAS B. RHODES,
President.

Borup & Champlin,

apr4—7m Agents, St. Paul.

Palmer's Pure Vinegar.



MANUFACTURED

BY

C. C. LEWIS & CO.

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY,
ONE HORSE WAGON
AND TWO HORSES.
mar22 NICOLS & DEAN.

REMOVAL.

HENRY McKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate, has removed his office to Lambert's Block, corner of Third and Cedar streets, second story opposite Day & Jenks Drug Store. my22d&wlm

PRINCE & CO.'S

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

Manufactory corner of Maryland and Niagara Streets.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

67 Fulton street.....New York
45 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass.
W. F. Coburn.....Cincinnati, O.
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo.
James Bellak.....Philadelphia.
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans.
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held.

At all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been awarded the Highest Premium wherever Exhibited in Competition with Others.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons o our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design.

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 67 Fulton st. N.Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 45 Lake st, Chicago.

Or either of the above wholesale agents.

apr29d&wly

Clerk, Burke & Baker,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

NEEDLES, FISH HOOKS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.

45 Maiden Lane & 35 Liberty street,

NEW YORK,

Would respectfully call the attention of wholesale dealers to their extensive and varied stock of

FISHING TACKLE.

Their factory, "NEPTUNE WORKS," Canton strt., Brooklyn, has been in successful operation for four years, where they manufacture every variety of

FISH HOOKS, SPEARS, &c.

From the best spring steel, and which they warrant much superior and fully cheaper than the imported article.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND EXECUTED AT ONCE,

For any variety or style of Hooks, Rods, Reels, Lines, Seines, Baskets, and Trolling Bait. Water proof Lines at reduced prices, etc:

They would call particular attention to their stock of Fly Hooks.

Sole depot for the sale of WARRIN'S celebrated drill eyed and TELEGRAPH NEEDLES.

apr26—3m

Wm. Illingworth,

WATCH MANUFACTURER

AND

TOWN CLOCK BUILDER,

SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK

JACKSON ST., SAINT PAUL.

Having had over thirty years experience in the best Watch Factories in England and America, he feels himself competent to do anything in his line a little superior to any other establishment in the northwest.

☞ N. B. Persons wishing to perfect themselves in the business will be received under instruction on very moderate terms. Fine work done and Clock and Watch Wheels cut for the trade at low rates. my9y

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Capital and Reserved Fund over $6,000,000

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT, Without sixty days' notice.

LIFE INSURANCE

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

Directors and Stockholders, New York.	*References in New York city.*
James Brown, Esq.,	Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Francis Cottenet, Esq.,	Alex. T. Stewart & Co.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.,
Alfred Pell, Esq.,	B. L. & A. Stewart,
Alex. Hamilton, Jr., Esq.,	C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.,
E. M. Archibald, Esq.,	D. Appleton & Co.
And others.	

THOMPSON BROTHERS,
sep29 Agents for St. Paul and vicinity.

P. W. NICHOLS,

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INSURANCE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEORGE LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,
jan25d1y Third street, St. Paul Minn.

W. MANLIUS SMITH'S

Superior Writing Fluid

Has been before the public for three years, and wherever used, is pronounced EQUAL if not superior to any imported ink.

The publisher of the New York Independent, upon ordering a quantity, says—"We find after giving it a fair trial that it is the BEST INK we have ever used."

This Ink has been thoroughly tested and is now used by Bankers and others throughout the country.

For sale by D. D. MERRILL, St. Paul.

☞ Dealers will address
SMITH & BROWNWELL,
apr8 Manufacturers, Manlius, N. Y.

***CONF

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Prof. S. E. Edwards will preach in Jackson street Church this evening at the usual hour.

Rev R. M. S. Pease will preach this morning in the Baptist Church at the usual hour of service.

Preaching this evening by Rev. J. K. Barry, of Illinois, at 7½ o'clock.

The St. Croix Baptist Association will hold its second anniversary at Osceola, on the 11th of June.

The Southern Minnesota Baptist Association will hold its 7th anniversary at Hamilton, Fillmore county, on the 4th of June.

The Old Settlers' Association have a meeting at the Capitol to morrow afternoon at three o'clock for the choice of officers and other business.

Death of David O. Oakes.—The city was much shocked yesterday upon the announcement that Lieut. David O. Oakes had been shot and killed on the Tennessee river. Much inquiry was prevalent as to the particulars of his death, but nothing could be gained further than that his father, C. H. Oakes, Esq., had received a dispatch from Adjutant French, of the 5th Regiment, announcing the mere fact of his death, as stated. Lieut. Oakes possessed a host of friends in this city and State, and his early fall in the service of his country will cause profound sorrow in many hearts.

The Teachers' Association for the State of Minnesota a year ago adjourned to meet this year at St. Paul. The meeting will occur on the last Wednesday and Thursday of August. The State Superintendency, the Common School Law, Teachers' Institutes, County Superintendency, &c., will come before the meeting for consideration. Not only teachers, therefore, but the friends of education generally, will be interested in the occasion. Persons wishing to make suggestions concerning the meeting are invited to confer with Mr. T. F. Thickstun, Chairman of the Executive Committee.

Ramsey County Sabbath School Convention.—The Quarterly Meeting of this Association will be held at the Y. M. C. A. Room in Ingersoll's Block, to-morrow, (Monday) evening. As this meeting is only a week prior to the assembling of the State Association at Red Wing, it is hoped there will be a full attendance, Rev. M. Eggleston among others will address the association.

The Minnesota Sabbath School Association will hold its Fourth Annual Convention at Red Wing, Commencing on the 10th day of June instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Capt. Banning.—We have received a copy of a neat little paper published by a detachment of Iowa printers at Batesville, Arkansas, called the *Independent Balance*. The paper was, prior to the advent of Union soldiers, a secession sheer, and the brave typos took possessession of the material without ceremony, and at once commenced the publication of Union sentiments, in its columns. The editor, on paying a visit to his office one morning, found half a dozen "plugs" in blue, in full possession, and after a cursory view, skedaddled, of course. The Union editor, however, gave the former editor a remarkably cool and complimentary notice, thus:

"Mr. Kennard, late editor and proprietor of the *Balance*, honored us with a call on Wednesday. *He seems like a very fine man.*"

From the same paper we get the following interesting item about our fellow citizen, Wm. L. Banning, Esq.:

Good Haul.—Capt. Banning, Commissary of Subsistence, who has been scouring the country above here with Capt. Winslow's company, 4th Iowa Cavalry, has returned bringing in twenty tons of sugar, two thousand gallons molasses and a large amount of bacon. We understand it was secreted near the bank of the river some fifteen miles above here. It is difficult to hide any contraband property from the Captain. He generally manages to find out where all the good things are hid.

Choice Groceries.—Geo. Schnabel, corner of Jackson and Fourth streets has his grocery establishment fitted up in good style. He claims to have unusual facilities in procuring butter and eggs, and in keeping the same in good condition in his store. He is also agent for C. H. H. Baker's extra family flour, to which, and everything else, he invites the attention of the public.

River Affairs.—The river receded only one inch yesterday. Business on the levee was quite brisk.

The Moses McLellan, Captain Martin, Clerk Cochrane, arrived yesterday about 4 P. M., and brought 100 bars railroad iron. She will leave at eight o'clock this morning for La Crosse.

The Northern Light, Capt. Gabbert, with Sam Cook in the office, arrived at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. She took on eighty reapers at Prairie du Chien, which were manufactured at Whitewater, Wis., and left them at different points along the river.

The Jeannette Roberts, Capt. Roberts, Clerk Raney, arrived early in the morning yesterday. She had on board 1,700 sacks of wheat and $12,000 worth of furs from the Lower Sioux Agency. The Jeannette will leave at ten o'clock on Monday for Mankato and New Ulm.

The W. L. Ewing, of the Northern Line, will be in port this morning and depart for St. Louis at 3 P M.

The Clara Hine will arrive this evening and leave at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon for Mankato.

The H. S. Allen came up from Prescott yesterday with a barge in tow, containing 40,000 feet of lumber from the St. Croix. She starts for Prescott this morning.

The Albany arrived Friday night, and left again yesterday afternoon for the Minnesota river.

The Antelope came in and went out yesterday as usual.

The Northern Light is the Prairie du Chien and Dunleith packet at 8 o'clock this morning.

The Northern Belle will leave at 8 A. M. to morrow for La Crosse, and the Itasca for Dunleith at the same hour.

Mercantile Library Association.—This institution had a pleasant meeting last night. Its affairs are in a flourishing condition. There have been purchased during the last week thirty-four volumes, including a complete set of Cooper's works, and six volumes of Bulwer's works—the latter just from the press.

The New Sherman House.—It is now ten months since the new Sherman House was opened to the public. Within that time their books show *twenty-four thousand* arrivals, or an average of eighty per day. The period covers the dullest season of the year, and the year is one of war and general depression. It is a most significant token, and one we gladly notice, that this noble hotel enterprise has been a success. The house is doing a large business, and its daily register shows a page from which we read the fact of its own prosperity, and that of the trade and travel of the country. Mine host, Roberts, has placed his hotel establishment on a sure basis, and made it a credit to the city and the Northwest. First impressions go a great way, and visitors to our city who go to the princely Sherman have a good start for favorable views of our city and section.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The St. Paul Press can be had at Combs' Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

Land Warrants, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.
jy23 THOMPSON BROS.

LADIES,

There is quite a start in Millinery Goods in the Eastern market, but we have received a large invoice that we can sell, as heretofore: some sixty dozen superior large Shaker Hoods, three cases bonnets and hats, with six cases rich ribbons, and lots of other fixings. Our stock in Dry Goods, Cloaks, and Shawls is large, and our Millinery Rooms well supplied with the richest goods.

Come along or send your orders, we want to extend our business by cheap selling. Our new rooms are below Day & Jenks' Drug Store, Third street, St. Paul, Minnesota, where the wax figure is in the window.
my31

MILL FURNISHING.

CHICAGO BRANCH OF JOHN T. NOYE'S OLD BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, ESTABLISHED 1834.

JOHN T. NOYE,

FLOUR PACKER,

Manufacturer of every description of

MILL MACHINERY

AND

French Burr Mill Stones.

IMPROVED CENTRE VENT TURBINE WATER WHEELS

Fitted with Cast Steel or Boiler Iron Buckets, warranted to produce a high per centage of power.

IMPROVED SMUT MACHINES AND SEPARATORS

OAT AND GRAIN SEPARATORS.

John T. Noye's Improved Centrifugal, Feeding, Flouring and Grist Mills.

CAST STEEL MILL PICKS.

Also, DUFOUR & CO.'s CELEBRATED

Anchor Brand Bolting Cloth

MILL CASTINGS.—The entire Machinery of Mills, from the smallest Castings to the whole arrangement for the largest class of Flouring Mills, at much less cost than is usual will be furnished at my Manufactory, and Branch at Chicago, Ill.

JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

WM. F. NOYE, Agent.
28 Market street, Lind's Block, Chicago.

John Webster, Millwright. apr11-6m

J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co., Agents at St. Paul.

MITCHELL'S NEW

GENERAL ATLAS.

THIS NEW AND VALUABLE

GEOGRAPHICAL WORK,

By the well known Publisher

S. AUGUSTUS MITCHELL, Phila.,

Is now being introduced into this State. It contains maps of all the various countries of the world, plans of cities, &c., embraced in fifty quarto maps, forming a series of eighty maps and plans, besides a list of all the Post Offices in the United States, Census of 1860, and other valuable statistical tables.

The work is sold by subscription only, at the low price of $6.50.

A. C. SMITH, Agent.

N. B. A few good agents are wanted to canvass for the above. For particulars address the subscriber at Delton Sauk county, Wis. A. C. S
my29d3w

FIVE DAYS FROM NEW YORK.

GENTS' GLOVE KID BALMORALS,

GENTS' ENAMELED CALF BALMORALS,

GENTS' HIGHLAND OXFORD TIES,

New and Splendid Styles.

ALSO Ladies', Misses, Boys' and Children's Balmorals just received and for sale low at the old established

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

EAST OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE, Third street.

L. P. FOSTER.
my30-d3t

WANTED

TWENTY-FIVE ABLE BODIED MEN,

to fill Company A, Sixth Regiment, Minnesota Volunteers.

Apply at the Recruiting Office in Bridge Block, to
H. P. GRANT,
J. McCONKEY.
St. Paul, Minn. May 24th, 1862. my28 d1w

FOR SALE,

STEAM SAW AND PLANING MILL.

One of the best situations in the country for local business. Will be sold on reasonable terms.

J. W. PEERS, Hudson, Wis.
my29-d4w1m

DRY LUMBER.

If you want any carpenter work done right promptly and cheap call at Lareau's shop.

He has several thousand feet of lumber which he is anxious to cut to suit customers. Shop on Minnesota street, near Third street. my28-d1w

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH!

A few cases of Men's, Boys' and Youth's BOOTS

Also CIRCULAR SAWS of Welch & Griffith's make—sizes from 50 to 65 inches.

mar4 3m E. S. EDGERTON.

FISH—CODFISH LARGE AND MEDium, in drums and boxes; family Mackerel Nos 1 and 2, in kits; Sealed Herring, all in prime condition and at low figures, at

dec12 COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S.

ITEMS OF WASHINGTON NEWS.

A dispatch dated on the 29th, says:

Every member of the Cabinet, and it is believed every earnest friend of the Government here, deplores the hasty censures visited upon the War Department by some of the loyal papers in the country. It has already been stated by Mr. Wilson in the Senate, upon the highest authority, that the disposition of our forces, which is censured, was sanctioned by the President, and it is equally true that it was approved by the whole Administration. Successes such as the country did not anticipate have already attended Mr. Stanton's conducting of the War Department, and efforts are being made which would seem to insure a continuance of them. Occasional failures and reverses must happen, but Mr Stanton is no more responsible for these than he is entitled to the public gratitude for the success of our arms.

The Navy Department has received information that Acting Master A. W. Emerson deserted from the Galena on the 15th inst.

The House by six majority voted to purchase of Messrs. Gales and Seaton, 100 copies of the Annals of Congress, at $355 apiece; total, $35,500. This appropriation is really intended to prop up the declining *Intelligencer*. There are 100 copies already in the Congressional libraries. Among the yeas was Voorhees of Indiana, who uttered a declaimer against public waste, Thad. Stevens, the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and Walton of Vermont. Among the few Democrats who voted nay was Holman of Indiana. The resolution opened the way for more appropriations of the same description, by providing that Gales and Seaton should not sell the remaining copies without giving timely notice to Congress, to give it the first chance to purchase them.

The new Agricultural Department authorized by the late law is not yet put in operation. The old Bureau this morning received two sacks of wheat from Odessa, Russia. More is to be ordered for distribution, should the wheat come up to expectation.

A panic exists among the Unionists in Leesburg, comprising, possibly, a tenth of the inhabitants. It is reported that on the rebels' advance after the Front Royal affair, fifteen of the most respectable citizens of London county were hung by the rebels, on the road beyond Winchester. The clergymen of the vicinity, with a single exception, are rebel sympathisers.

The Senate refused to tax slaves by a vote of fourteen to twenty-two. Messrs. Browning of Ill., Lane of Ind., and Doolittle of Wis., with a Connecticut Senator, and Wilson of Mass., voted, with Cowan and the Democrats, and border State members, to exempt. Rhode Island, with Messrs Grimes, Fessenden, Sumner, and most of the anti-slavery men, voted to tax. The tax on cotton will now be pressed.

Since Gen. Wadsworth tore the woman held as a fugitive slave out of Lamon's clutches, his military protection has been respected, and a notice given in every case, to enable him to give each case a thorough examination.

A dispatch received at Washington from Harper's Ferry, on the 29th, furnishes the following: At Charlestown, Capt. Van Kober, Co. G, First Maryland Cavalry, who was scouting, together with eight of his men, about two miles beyond Charlestown, in the woods, were captured by the rebels.

A rebel soldier was brought in a prisoner to day. He says he deserted; is a native of Ireland, and lived in Cincinnati; went down to New Orleans, just before the war broke out, to find work, and was pressed into service. He complains of the treatment he received in his regiment, the 8th Louisiana. The rations were one pound of flour and half a pound of fresh beef, and he called this starving. The rebel forces at all points in this region, he guessed from what he had seen and heard, to be from 25,000 to 30,000, but evidently he was not well posted. He is detained as prisoner. Several secesh citizens, men and women, are at present in duress here as spies. The advance of the rebel forces in front of our battle line here made the experiment of firing at us for an hour and a half or so at intervals of few minutes, their shell falling short a quarter or a half a mile. We replied; they retired behind a hill. We continued half an hour afterwards, having range to follow them. The firing caused some excitement.

The Union Convention at Raleigh.

NORTH CAROLINA UNION MEN FAVOR CONFISCATION.

New York, May 29.—By an arrival from Fortress Monroe we have an interesting budget of news from Gen. Burnside's command.

The Newbern *Progress* states that a convention at Raleigh voted down 51 to 31 the infamous measure offered by Kenneth Raynor, punishing severely any one presuming to counsel, aid or abet any proposition to reinstate the Old North State in the Union. One of the members made a strong speech in favor of free labor and the policy of encouraging the emigration of agriculturists by giving farms to actual settlers.

The Union members of the Convention agitated seriously the urging of the Federal Government to confiscate the estates of the rebels, and sending a Committee to Washington therefor.

The convention passed an ordinance directing the Governor to discharge all volunteers over 35 years of age.

Interesting from New Orleans

GENERAL BUTLER'S OBNOXIOUS ORDER.

The following telegraph items appeared in Friday's Milwaukee and Chicago papers:

New York, May 28.—A New Orleans paper says that General Butler forbids the observance of Jeff Davis' day of fasting and prayer.

He had also issued the order about women, previously reported via Corinth.

The *Crescent* is suppressed.

Strict health regulations are established at Quarantine.

A municipal regulation of the City of New Orleans punishes with imprisonment in the calaboose any woman of the town found in the streets after nightfall, or who may converse from the windows of their homes with persons outside. This is doubtless the punishment accorded to women who may insult our soldiers, under the recent proclamation of Gen. Butler.

NEWS FROM NORFOLK.

Fortress Monroe dispatches give these particulars of affairs at Norfolk:

There is no truth in the report of Gen. Burnside's occupation of Raleigh.

The Union prisoners at Salisbury are on their way to New York, having been released and delivered to Gen. Burnside at Washington.

The Norfolk *Day Book*, which was suspended yesterday morning, re appeared in the afternoon, the restrictions having been removed.

In consequence of the frequent violation of the orders prohibiting trade with Norfolk and Portsmouth, a new and more stringent order was issued to-day as follows:

Headquarters Department of Virginia,
May 28, 1862.

No goods of any kind will hereafter be transported by express companies to Norfolk, Portsmouth or Gosport, except by permission of the commanding General, and then only after invoices of the articles have been furnished, with the names of those to whom they belong, and to whom they are to be delivered.

Hereafter no vessels employed by the army or navy will be permitted to go to Norfolk, Portsmouth, or Gosport, or any other side of the Roads not occupied by the troops of the United States, except by express authority of the commanding General.

Any violation of this order will subject the vessels and property to seizure and confiscation, and the persons who may be the cause, directly or indirectly, will be severely punished.

By command of
MAJOR GENERAL WOOL.

Quite a disturbance took place at Norfolk last night. It is said to have been occasioned by a negro shooting a corporal named James Burke of Co. C, 99th New York regiment. The disturbance became general, and the greater part of the company was engaged. Three negroes were killed and two or three wounded. Six of the ringleaders were sent to the Rip Raps to-day. Many others were arrested, but released. All it quiet now.

STATE ITEMS.

Ginsing Trade.—During the last week quite a large amount of the root has been sold to the dealers here. Quite a brisk business in this line, may be expected this season.—*St. Peter Tribune.*

Accidentally Killed.—The Hastings *Conserver* of Thursday says:

It is our painful duty to record a most terrible accident which occurred in this city on the 25th instant. James Brawand, a German, who had been engaged in business here for some time, and who was well and favorably known to be a good citizen and a quiet, honest man, had been out with two or three of his companions shooting, and when just in sight of his own door, attempting to pull his gun out of the buggy, in which sat his companions, the gun went off, lodging its contents in his abdomen. He lived about half an hour. The deceased was about thirty years of age, and leaves a wife and two children.

The Late Fire in Hastings.—The *Conserver* says of the origin of the fire:

About two o'clock on Tuesday morning our citizens were aroused by the alarm of fire. It was immediately discovered that the foundry and machine shop with the saw mill attached were enveloped in flames. There have been conflicting rumors as to the origin of the fire, but it is now settled that it caught in the second story of the wooden building joining the main shop, lately occupied by P. Herzog for the manufacture of furniture. Two carpenters had been at work during the day, but neither of them had any fire about. At ten o'clock Monday evening the watchman was up in this part of the building and found all safe. Four hours after this while the watchman was reading, he saw the reflection of a bright light in the window of his room, which was next to the boiler room in the same building.

Immigration.—Immigration to this section of the State is exceptedly large this spring. Almost daily "prairie schooners" pass through town, bound for the southwestern counties; besides many other immigrants arrive by the boats. The Jeannette Roberts landed here on her last trip about twenty passengers, most of whom were ladies, destined for Garden City, Winnebago and Blue Earth cities.—*Mankato Record.*

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, &C.

St. Paul, May 31, 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York,	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburgh,
Ramsey Co. Endorsed Scrip,	Wisconsin.
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada.

United States 6 per cent. two years Notes
Darling & Scheffer's endorsed scrip.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		1¼ per ct prm
Eastern		¾ per ct prm
Treasury Notes		¼ per ct prm
American Gold		1½ per ct d's.

Commercial.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, May 29.

Flour.—Under a small supply of flour and fair export demand, market opened 5c better, but towards the close the inquiry fell off, and the market closed at about yesterday's prices; sales 17,600 bbls at $4,25a $4,40 for surplus state; $4,50a$4,65 for extra state; $4,25a$4,20 for super western; $4,50a$4,75 for com. to medium extra western; 5,05a$5,15 for com. to good shipping brands extra R. H. O; $5,25 a$6,25 for trade brands. Canadian flour 5c better, with only moderate business doing; sales 1,300 bbls at $4,55a$4,75 for spring; $4,80a$6,26 sor winter extra.

Rye flour quet at $2,75a$4,00. Corn meal in fair request; sales 500 bbls at $2,90 for Jersey, and $3,17½ for Brandywine.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, May 29.

The markets were very regular to-day considering the unsettled state of feeling for the few days previous.

Flour was quiet and inactive, but holders evinced more firmness.

Wheat was firm and moderately active at a little above yesterday's outside figures.

Corn opened firm in store with nothing offering from the canal, but closed quiet and rather weak. Oats firm and active.

The business reported in flour being confined to spring superlines at $3,50@$3,00, and one spring extra brand at $3,75, leaves quotations for other grades nearly nominal, but low to fair extras may be quoted at $3,50@$3,60, and good to choice do at $3,75@$3,85, the favorites being held at $4,000@$4,50. Very good white winter extra sold at $5,00@$5,05, unsound do at $5,00 with winter superfines at $2,85@2,90.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.

Saturday, May 30.

The wheat market was active and unchanged yesterday morning. Between fifty and sixty thousand bushels changed hands at the depots, at 73c for No. 2 and 79c for No. 1 in store. The opening offers were 72@78c, but not succeeding in establishing a decline, buyers raised their figures 1 cent and took all that was offered. The receipts, it will be seen, amount to nearly 120,000 bushels.

On 'Change the New York report caused a nominal decline of 1c, and for a time buyers limited their offers to 72c for No. 2 and 78c for No. 1 in store, but closely followed, as the advices from New York were, by large orders to buy, their effects soon passed away, and the market began to recover, closing steady at the same prices ruling in the morning. Including the earlier transactions, sales amounted to fully 130,000 bushels, at 72@73c for No. 2 in store, 78½@79c for No. 1 in store, and 74@80c for the same qualities delivered in bags. Comparatively little was sold at the inside quotations.

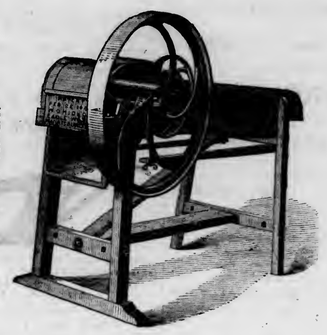
D. NEWELL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office over Dana's Bank, Third Street, between Jackson and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.
my25-d1y

JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

THIRD STREET, Near the Bridge, SAINT PAUL, Minnesota.



HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOWS, WHEELS, BOW'S, SHAFTS, POLES, HICKORY PARTS, AXLES, SPRINGS, THIMBLE SKEINS, BOXES.

HAY PRESSES, ROAD SCRAPERS & CORN MILLS.

HUB STAVE MILLS, HOLTING GUN COGGINS, FAN WHEELS, BELTING, SUCTION AND FORCE PUMPS, ALL SIZES, HYDRAULIC RAMS, LEAD PIPE, S. C., W. C., &C.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ALL THE STANDARD MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENCY

Of the CANTON, O., SWEEPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES,
" " BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER,
Of the ROCKFORD, ILL., J. P. MANNY'S REAPER & MOWER,
Of the HAINE'S, ILL., HARVESTER OR HEADING MACHINES,
Of the BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILLS,
Of PRINDLE'S AGRIC'L STEAMER, for steaming food for stock.
Of SECHLER & PORTER'S SUGAR CANE MILLS, all sizes.
Of COOK'S EVAPORATORS AND SYRUP CLARIFIERS.
Of ROE & BLAIR'S Western Reserve CHEESE VATS & HOOPS,
Of the BUFFALO SCALE WORKS COMPANY SCALES, all sizes.

Besides I have a large stock of one, two, four and six horse power Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn cider mills, steel plows, all sizes, cultivators, horse hoes, scythes, grain cradles, forks, hoes, shovels, spades, grind stones, bent plow handles, &c., &c. A large stock of castings on hand at all times for repairing machines.

Descriptive pamphlets of machinery, with prices and terms, furnished on application to

my28-d3m&w6m D. C. JONES,
At Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, St. Paul.

SPRING & SUMMER

Millinery Goods for 1862

At the old stand of JAMES SCOTT, on Third street.

MISS E. WASS

Is now opening at the above store a choice and handsome stock of millinery goods, trimmings, &c., just received from the East, and purchased at low prices for cash, embracing bonnets, hats, French and American flowers, and ruches in large variety, and, in fact, nearly every article usually kept in such a store; all of which are offered at prices to suit the times.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.
my22-3tm

WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines & Liquors,

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY.

AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKEY.

I find that the impression prevails that pure Foreign Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in St. Paul. I wish to assure the citizens and others that they can safely rely upon getting pure, unadulterated Wines, Brandies and Gin from me, equal to any imported.

W. W. WEBB.

Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, Scotch Whiskey.

LEMONS

AND

ORANGES

Just received and for sale by

UPHAM & HOLMES.

apr23

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will furnish ICE to City Customers and Boats as usual during the season of 1862.

CHAS. SYMONDS.
apr29-4m

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH CAPITAL,..... $1,500,000.

Assets, January, 1862.

Cash in Bank	$158,789 92
Cash in agents' hands	152,867 01
New York Bank Stocks	104,250 00
Hartford Bank Stocks	232,200 00
United States Stocks	333 997 20
State Stocks	180,095 00
Dividend paying Railroad Stocks	100,036 00
Real Estate	89,455 20
St. Louis Bank Stocks	37,500 00
Boston Bank Stocks	27,600 00
Philadelphia Bank Stocks	20,000 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	13,050 00
City 6 and 7 per cent bonds	285,600 00
	$2,158,140 42

FIRE AND INLAND RISKS

Accepted upon as favorable terms as is consistent with solvency and fair dealing. The undersigned having been appointed agent for this reliable and well known Company, will at all times be pleased to attend to the wants of his friends and the former patrons of the Company. O. CURTIS, Agent,

Office formerly occupied by Henry McKenty, stone building, with Thompson & Bros., Banker. my18-1m

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive

WHITE CARBON OIL!

TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.

Every one should try our

NEW HAND LAMP

For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney.

WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.

E. & H. Y. BELL,
my10 Third st., near Winslow House.

LEONARD & SHEIRE,

BUILDERS.

Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on Fifth street near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, ARCHITECT.

Office in same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans, and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18-1y

A. F. KNIGHT,

ARCHITECT,

Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. my8-6m

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH,

200 bbls White Lime; 50 bbls. Calcined Plaster;
50 bbls. Louisville Cement; 50 bbls. Utica Cement;
50 bbls. New York Cement;
30 bbls. Roofing Composition and Paper;
25 bbls. Carbon Oil, 32½ and 35 cents per gallon.
Also, Nails, Glass, Soap and Candles in large lots.
my18d1w-w1m J. W. SIMPSON Lower Levee.

Clifton House,

MANKATO, MINNESOTA.

This house is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. It

NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy the traveling public.

CHARGES MODERATE.

M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.
Mankato, Minn., April 29th, 1862.

TEETH ON VULCANIT

FOR STRENGTH, beauty, comfort and cleanliness, unsurpassed.

Call and see specimens at the office of
DR. SIMONTON,
oct24 1y Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square.

J. F. BLODGET,

AUDITOR OF ANOKA COUNTY,

Will pay taxes for non-residents, and furnish information in relation to lands in Anoka county.

Any information in relation to delinquent taxes furnished free of charge. mar12-d1f

RAILROAD FOUNDRY AND

Machine Shop

On Trout Brook, at the Railroad crossing near Dayton's Bluff, (Hudson road.)

IRON and BRASS CASTINGS and PATTERNS made and finished at the shortest notice.

CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON.
my22-d6m

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

E. C. BELOTE, Proprietor.

CORNER OF TENTH AND JACKSON STREETS

SAINT PAUL, MINN.
feb6-d6m

HENRY ORLEMANN,

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER,

Opposite the American House, Third street, St. Paul.

WIGS, TOUPEES & LADIES' ORNAMENTAL HAIR of every description always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. feb5-d6m

FREE. FREE. FREE.

TO THE LOVERS OF BOWLING.

Any person wishing to roll a few strings can do so by calling at the Franklin street Bowling Saloon, rear of the American House, the said alleys being free from date, May 9th.

Fresh Lager, Soda, and Prime Cigars constantly on hand. may10-1m

GUARDIAN SALE.

Pursuant to authority from the Probate Court of the county of Ramsey, I will sell on Saturday, the 14th day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of the Judge of Probate in the City of St. Paul, in said county of Ramsey, lots 23 and 24 in block 15, on suburban hill in said county, and State of Minnesota being property of Eugene D. Hoyt, minor.

B. F. HOYT, Guardian.
St. Paul, May 24th, 1862 my25-3tw*

D. D. MERRILL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

SAINT PAUL, - - Minnesota.

A great variety of childrens' Picture, School and Sabbath School Books. A large assortment of

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Country customers respectfully solicited my24

ATLANTIC, CONTINENTAL,

HARPER AND KNICKERBOCKER

FOR JUNE, AT MERRILL'S.
my29-dtje5

ANOKA FLOURING MILLS

FOR SALE.

For terms apply to the undersigned at Anoka, Aneka County, Minnesota.

my24—3m SMILEY & WOODBURY.

FOR THE SIXTH REGIMENT.

WANTED—Able-bodied men, of good moral character, between the ages of 18 and 45, to fill up a company for the Sixth Regiment.

Pay and subsistence to commence from the date of enlistment.

Persons desirous of joining this company will leave their names with the undersigned at the harness shop of S. B. Loye, next door to Edgerton's Bank, Third street, and after 7 o'clock P. M at the Armory of the Hope Guards, Empire Block, a few doors east of the American House. B. M. CARR.
my28-d1w

C. E. Woolsey & Co.

(Successors to L. D. Wilson,)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 211 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.
mar15d&wly

MERRILL HAS JUST RECEIVED

"ARTEMAS WARD, HIS BOOK,"
JOHN BRENT—Winthrop;
CECIL DREEME—Winthrop;
RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON;
TEACH US TO PRAY—Cummings;
Mrs. BROWNING'S LAST POEMS;
POEMS—J. G. Saxe;
LADIES' CROCHET ALBUMS. my 24

Eye & Ear.

DR. UNDERWOOD,

Of Chicago, Ill., the eminent and skilful operator on the Eye and Ear, whose name and fame is so extensively known throughout the United States, for his science, skill and success in performing formidable operations, and in removing difficult and dangerous diseases from those delicate organs, has arrived in St. Paul and may be consulted at the AMERICAN HOUSE for a short time only.

Dr. U., who is a regular Physician and Surgeon of the old school, has had an extensive experience in both hospital and private practice of twenty-eight years, and will be found competent to perform any operation necessary to restore lost sight or hearing, or by other mild and gentle means to remove any disease from those delicate organs within the reach of science and human skill.

CHRONIC DISEASES, of every grade and character, whether requiring medical or surgical treatment, POSITIVELY and PERMANENTLY CURED, when not clearly beyond the reach of science and human skill.

Dr. Underwood treats all diseases on regular and scientific principles, as recognized by the medical profession both in Europe and America, and hence does not use or deal in those pretended new and never failing remedies—specifics, inhaling vapors, and clairvoyant prescription—which are so ostentatiously paraded before the public by those impudent traveling quacks and money-fleecing empirics, nine-tenths of whom never were inside of a medical college. Patients afflicted or laboring under diseases of long standing, can consult Dr. U. with the most confident hope and expectation of being perfectly cured, or receiving with unerring certainty all the relief that the highest skill, the most judicious and scientific treatment can possibly bestow.

Among the diseases which the Doctor has lately treated with the most signal success, may be mentioned those of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Bowels—and Nervous Affections, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Salt Rheum and Chronic Female Affections. my17-6m

M. N. KELLOGG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealer in Fruits, Toys,

CONFECTIONERY, ORANGES, LEMONS,

Children's CABS—every variety; Egg, Lemon, Ginger Buston and Soda CRACKERS; Travelling, School and Work BASKETS; MAPLE SUGAR; Fresh CANDIES from New York—&c.

THE BEST CIGARS IN THE CITY.
my17 M. N. KELLOGG.

CLAIMS ON THE UNITED STATES

OF SOLDIERS, THEIR WIDOWS, CHILDREN AND HEIRS,

For Pensions, Bounty Money, Bounty Land, Back Pay, Extra Pay, and all other claims on the Government, collected promptly, and on reasonable terms

Apply in person, or by letter to

S. R. THAYER,
Minneapolis, Minn

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:

Hon. Alexander Ramsey.....St. Paul.
Hon. J. H. Baker..... " "
Hon. Sherman Finch.....Mankato.
Hon. F. R. E. Cornell.....Minneapolis.

General Agents at Washington, D. C.,
may4d3m BARROWS & REED.

St. Paul Chair Factory.

GALLEY & JANSEN,

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in

CHAIRS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Wabashaw street, bet. 5th & 6th, St. Paul.

We are prepared to supply the trade with the very best quality of work, made under our personal supervision, and

WARRANTED SUPERIOR

To any manufactured in the State.

Twelve years experience in this trade enables us to do good work in good style.

We refer to the following principal Cabinet dealers of St. Paul, who sell our work in preference to that of other manufacturers, for the reason that they consider ours the best.

J. Primrose, F. Hildebraud, J. Doney, J. A. Stees, J. S. Pennison.
feb21-3d&wly

FOR SALE OR RENT AT

A Great Bargain.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE

IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Situated on the bank of the river a short distance below and commanding the finest view of St. Anthony Falls. Size of buildings, main in use 21 by 46, with projection; all 12 by 30; stable 28 by 36—all two stories and built in the best manner. Well, cistern, and icehouse, with all the conveniences, kitchen garden, large fruit, flower and shrubbery garden with great variety from three to five years old, evergreen hedge, summer house, grove and finest lawn in the State. All containing three and a half acres.

Also for sale an elegant rosewood, seven and a third octave Piano; a new Eastern express wagon, and a general assortment of house furnishing goods.

Terms favorable. For particulars apply to W. D. Washburne, Esq., or James M. Freeman, Esq., St. Paul, or WM. D. GAVLAND,
On the premises.
Minneapolis, May 3d, 1862.

CLOTHING, CLOTHS AND

CASSIMERES.

Having received a splendid assortment of spring and summer clothing equal in fine quality and style anything to be found in the large Eastern cities, we would respectfully request an examination of our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Also have received to sell to the trade a large lot of superfine black cloths and doeskins, blue cloth, silk mixed coatings, Harris' silk mixed and fancy cassimeres, satinet, cord, nadeskin, black farmer's satin, red farmer's satin, for sleeve lining, alapaca, sebsia, Bro. Holland and good black thread; all of which we will sell from ten to twenty per cent lower than the same goods can be procured for in any establishment in St. Paul. We invite merchant tailors, tailors, and others who deal in the above goods, to call and

EXAMINE FOR THEMSELVES.

Also a fine assortment of hats and caps, white and colored shirts, knit shirts and drawers, neck ties, suspenders, woolen and cotton half hose, silk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs, shirt collars, and many other goods which we offer to the public at prices to suit the times.

W. H TEMPLE,
Third st., below Day & Jenks' Drug Store.
my25-1v

MINNESOTA

Sewing Machine Depot.

In French's Block, one door east of Davenport's Book Store, Third street, St. Paul

Barthoff's celebrated sock stitch machine at reduced prices.

Family Machine at..... $45
A, Machine heavier than Family..... 50 to 60
B, Machine heavier than A (for tailors).... 70 to 75
C, Machine heavier than B, (for boot and shoe and harness makers)..... 80 to 85
Silver plated, in walnut or mahogany cabinet cases..... 80 to 125

Superior to any other machines ever brought before the public. They require no trouble in oiling and keeping in perfect order. Will sew with equal facility the finest Swiss muslin, and the heaviest cloth or leather.

Moro & Perkins' Cincinnati Machine, (used by families, cloak and mantilla mak

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, JUNE 3 1862. NUMBER 132

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, TUESDAY, JUNE 3.

☞ SEE FOURTH PAGE.

A BATTLE AT RICHMOND.

The news this morning from the vicinity of the rebel Capital is of an exciting character. The enemy on Saturday made a desperate attack on the left wing of M'Clellan's army, and for a time with some show of success. Gen. Casey's division received the shock, and gave way before it. The corps of General's Sumner, Heintzelman and Keyes, however, held the enemy in check until Gen. M'Clellan, with Sedgwick's and Richardson's divisions came to the rescue, when, with a brilliant charge of the bayonet, the rebel forces were routed and they retired.

The details of the action are meagre, but it is considered a decided victory of the Federal arms, and it was believed at Washington that Richmond would soon be in our possession.

THE EVACUATION OF CORINTH.

While there will be general satisfaction and rejoicing that another rebel stronghold has been captured, and the enemy driven from another of his chosen positions, the quiet and complete evacuation of Corinth is scarcely the feast to which the public were invited. The newspaper correspondents and private letter writers have for many weeks been prolific in their predictions that a great and unparalleled victory was in store for the Union arms, and the least of their promises was that if there would be no great battle, the enemy would at all events be systematically "bagged." How different, however, is the result! Now, under date of May 31st, the agent of the Associated Press at Cairo, instead of recording the brilliant achievement every one was anticipating, gives the following matter-of-fact statement of the affair:

The rebels commenced evacuating four days ago. Pickets from their rear guard were posted as usual yesterday morning. They carried off all their guns and everything moveable, except some ammunition, which was destroyed; they burned about twenty houses and a very large quantity of flour and beans. But few prisoners were captured by our forces. Four men and a few women remained in town. Beauregard was at Corinth on Tuesday afternoon, and conducted the retreat in person.

The telegraph this morning gives even a more humiliating account than this of the complete manner in which the enemy succeeded in escaping from the net which it was believed Gen. Halleck was weaving around him. If it be true, as our reports to day aver, that at no time the enemy has had at Corinth more than 60,000 men, and often not so large a force as this: if the fortifications were as weak and trifling as represented; and if the rebels have made so thorough a retreat that not a gun nor anything else of value was captured, it is no wonder that our troops on the Tennessee are mortified. Whatever may be the ultimate result of this retreat, the prospect now is not at all a pleasant one. The effect on the enemy's forces may be, and undoubtedly is, demoralizing. But, with such a report as the one before us, can we consider it a victory?

CHARLESTON NEXT!

One of the trophies of the evacuation of Corinth was a Mobile paper containing a dispatch to the effect that a Federal fleet was within sight miles of Charleston, and that that city was in a considerable state of excitement.

THE FIRST REGIMENT.

Our gallant First was probably in the action on Chickahominy, near Richmond. It was in Sedgwick's Brigade, which did gallant service in that engagement. Particulars will be awaited with anxiety.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Lord Lyons has evidently forwarded some important papers to his Government, having detained the steamship Canada until dispatches by special courier and a supplemental mail could be put on board.

—Chancellor Vankoughnet has signalized the commencement of his career on the chancery bench of Canada West by causing a decree to be entered that counsel practicting in his court shall be prohibited from wearing *moustaches*.

—The Mobile *News* of the 25th says our forces had occupied Coles and Battery Islands, within eight miles of Charleston, the rebels having evacuated the day previous.

—In the list of prisoners still retained by the rebels, at Salisbury, N. C., we see the names of Theo. Brown and E. Bressett, of the First Minnesota.

—Little by little we get fragmentary accounts of the fight and retreat of Gen. Banks' command. Capt. Mapes, of the Maryland regiment, says that the contrabands with our army outnumbered our full force. When the retreat began they seized all sorts of conveyances from their rebel masters and made off at their best speed. The Captain of the Zouaves d'Afrique says his men, who acted as rear guard and bridge destroyers, marched and fought almost constantly for three days without rations or sleep. At the close of this herculean effort they were barefooted and well nigh dead with fatigue.

—A severe hail storm, accompanied by a strong east wind and thunder, visited Mendota, Ill., on Friday, doing great damage to windows, shrubbery, flower gardens and fruit trees. Many of the most solid stones were fully three inches in diameter.

LETTER FROM DR. VAN INGEN.

HIS SAFE ARRIVAL AT HARPER'S FERRY.

A few days ago it was stated in this paper that fears were entertained for the safety of Rev. Dr. Van Ingen, who was the Chaplain of a regiment in Banks' division, on a retreat. His family have since received a letter from the Doctor, and the news of his entire safety will be received with satisfaction by his many friends. The following are a few brief extracts from his letter:

HARPER'S FERRY, May 27, 1862.

By the kindness which allowed me a Major's escort of cavalry last evening, I went and brought away the balance of our sick from Charlestown hospital. I had the fleetest horse in the regiment; and, when outstripping the advance guard, I rode into Charlestown, and round to the bye places where the sick were, and called to them to pack up—they should all be taken, the shout of "bully for the Doctor," was good pay.

Let me record, that immediately on our leaving Charlestown, or soon after, the Episcopal clergyman went with others, including several ladies, and dispelled the panic apprehensions of our poor fellows in regard to rebel barbarities to the sick, by extending to them every kind attention and giving every assurance of kindness.

That firm loyalty, and unflinching maintenance of a war for the integrity of the Republic, may be so tempered with other qualities as to win the respect and kind feeling of secession people—our brethren—I conceive to be proven by this result of the firm but courteous treatment of the people of Charlestown by our regiment, and the officers of the 10th Maine.

I had just come in here with the reinforcements from Washington, and met the beginning of the retreat—the coming in of our picket "foot cavalry;" was busy all day, with all sorts of duties, and ended it by the scamper to Charlestown and back for the recovery of our sick left behind.

THE CAPTURE OF NEW ORLEANS.

VIEWS OF THE ENGLISH PRESS.

The English and French newspapers are filled with comments on the capture of New Orleans. The London *Times*, May 14th, has the following on

REBEL BLUSTER AND BACKDOWN.

If words in America always represented facts, the fall of this city would be of no more importance than the fall of any common fort upon the coast. The Southern press is completely of this opinion. It most clearly perceives how the fact is capable of being made an advantage rather than a blow to the Southern cause. It is, they say, a great Confederate army released from an awkward and indefensible position; it is a Federal army shut up in a prison, where it must melt away from yellow fever; it is a city, useless because blockaded, removed from the catalogue of Confederate embarrassments. If we might judge from the slackness with which the city has been defended, we might give some credence to the affected complacency with which they contemplate its loss. But it cannot be a pleasant thing to lose the commercial capital of the South, and still less to lose it in this inglorious manner. It is vain to deny that the possession of New Orleans is such a loss to the South that, if the city could be maintained by the Federal power for an indefinite time, the South itself, great as it is, must pine and dwindle, and go back to its natural state of forest and swamp. It is vain to say that a force holding that city, and supreme wherever a boat can swim, cannot spread devastation far abroad, and ruin all the classes which depend upon profits derived from without. To do the Southerners justice, they appear inclined, at least tacitly, to admit a great part of this. But they say they accept the sacrifice for the moment, and deny the Federal power to continue the pressure beyond a brief space.

The question remains whether the South can have the constancy to endure these terrible sufferings rather than give in. If they have, then, of course, they never can be conquered. * * * But they have sometimes talked so loudly and acted so feebly—as in this case of New Orleans—that we are not certain that words do not really mean facts. It is impossible to deny what the Southern press says—that they have a great front of battle yet unbroken. There is Beauregard at Corinth with a great army, which has shown it can fight, and which he has shown himself able to lead. There is Johnston face to face with McClellan at Yorktown. There is Jackson in the Valley of the Mississippi. (?)

A SKEPTICAL AND HISTORICAL VIEW.

From the London Herald, May 13.

The capture of New Orleans would be a signal triumph for the Northern arms. It would be a clear, patent success as to the reality of which the most hostile critic could not make the slightest cavil.

It is certain the Confederates would not abandon so important a city merely for strategical purposes. They would hold it as long as defense was possible. And the solid political results of the capture would be as important as the sentimental ones upon which we have laid some stress. The possession of the Crescent City would give the Federals a *point d'appui* for attacks on the very hotbed of secession.—Holding it and the popular portion of the Mississippi, they completely shut in the Cotton States. They would be masters of the commercial emporium of their enemies and deprive them of all the aid which to wealth has hitherto supplied. It would be nearly as great a blow to the South as the loss of New York to the North. And just now the fall of New Orleans would have the very additional advantage for Mr. Lincoln and his Cabinet, that it would give them a good pretext for staving off the intervention or disregarding the remonstrance of Europe. New Orleans in his hands, Mr. Lincoln can raise the blockade, and reply to the complaints of the Emperor of the French that the great cotton port is now open, and that if cotton does not come forward it is not the fault of the Federal Government, but the obstinacy of the planters, *ergo*, that the only chance of a cotton supply is the speedy subjugation of the South.

THE FRENCH PRESS ON THE CAPTURE—TONE OF SECESSIONIST SYMPATHISERS.

Translated from the Patrie, May 14th

The *Times* (London) is evidently in the right. Suppose the conquering North occupies New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah, and other important cities—suppose the Federal conquest shall be absolute, and that they shall hold the principal ports and means of communication—what will they have accomplished? They will be masters of the country, and then, as the *Times* remarks, the blockade will be raised legally and *de facto*; but will cotton be either grown, gathered or shipped? If, as is claimed by several Southerners resident here, and well acquainted with the sentiments that animate their compatriots, the hatred between the South and North is such that we may expect anything rather than peace; if the whole territory is to become the theatre of civil and guerrilla warfare, what will become of cotton and other staples? We sincerely trust that things will not be pushed to such a pass; but for this purpose it would be necessary that the North should view things differently from what it has hitherto done, now having proved its superiority in arms it must show itself superior in its application of its own interests, and not allow a vain sentiment of self-love to sacrifice an opportunity of coming to an understanding with its adversary that will accrue to the advantage of the whole world.

THE BLOCKADE TO BE RAISED.

Translated from the Journal des Debats, May 13.

If we understand aright the terms of a dispatch from New York which has just arrived, the Federals have achieved a new and most decided success. The authorities of New Orleans were negotiating with the commander of the National squadron the capitulation of the city. The advantages, every day more marked, which the Union force is constantly gaining, while rendering the North assured of final success, are also a most happy augury for neutral nations, who may justly hope that the United States will presently relax the rigor of its belligerent rights and consent to forego those extreme measures that have hitherto been necessary for the definite triumph of the Union cause. Already one significant fact is distinguished—namely, that President Lincoln is preparing to supersede the blockade at certain ports and allow trade and correspondence.

UNION ADVANTAGES IN THE WEST.

From the London Times, 16th

The advantages gained in the West by the Federals have been such as it is impossible to overrate, and are in singular contrast with the slow progress in Virginia. The North has a right to presume that the hour of final success is approaching, and the secessionists, exhausted by long and laborious campaigns, dispirited by reverses, and separated from each other by advances of various Federal expeditions, will be glad to come to arrangements to re-enter the Union on easy and honorable terms, which the North would be glad to offer. This feeling sustains the Federals in all the difficulties of their position.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

WHAT THE TIMES THINKS OF THE EVACUATION OF YORKTOWN.

By telegraphic dispatches, which did not reach St. Paul, we learn that the steamship City of New York, passed Cape Race on Saturday, bringing the following items:

The *Times* treats the retreat from Yorktown as a great reverse to the Confederates, and says if Richmond is captured, it will be a tremendous victory for the Federals. It enlarges on the difficulties that must arise in governing the South, when the Federals by continued victories have brought the secessionists within their power.

LORD LYONS AND M. MERCIER.

D'Israeli had re-asserted, in the House of Commons, that a rivalry existed at Washington, between Lord Lyons and Mr. Mercier. Lord Palmerston openly contradicted it.

EARL RUSSELL AND THE SLAVE TRADE.

Earl Russell, in submitting the new treaty with America on the slave trade to the House of Lords, bore testimony to the offers of President Lincoln's Government to put a stop to the traffic.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

It is rumored that the French troops were to be withdrawn from Mexico.

The Austrian troops were reported to have occupied the line of the Lagode Garde.

The London *Post* thinks the present a time for compromise and the war virtually over.

The Bank of England has increased its rate of interest to 8 per cent.

MARKETS.

Cotton had declined half a pence since Friday.

Breadstuffs of all kinds slightly advanced.

Provisions very dull. Consols for money 93 1-8@93 1-2.

INTERESTING SOUTHERN NEWS!

RELEASE OF UNION PRISONERS.

BUCHANAN ON THE WAR.

The Norfolk *Day Book* exhumes the fossil of Wheatland by this notice:

Mr. Buchanan, from his retirement at Wheatland, has ventilated his opinion that "the rebellion cannot be put down." He argues that "hot weather is approaching, and with it its concomitants of yellow fever, &c., and that the Federal soldiers will die like sheep." He also entertains the opinion that "the slaveholders of the South will never yield," &c. Time will reveal the truth of Mr. Buchanan's remarks, and will prove the truth of the old saying, that "a prophet is not without honor, save in his own country."

THE LOSS OF THE MERRIMAC.

The Memphis *Argus* don't like the destruction of the Merrimac:

But why, in the name of all that is infamous, was the Merrimac—the pride of the South and the terror of the North, and the wonder and admiration of the world—destroyed at Craney Island, when, if nothing more, she could have run up either the James or York river, and waited the approach of the Union gunboats? It is certainly strange that this vessel, impervious to shot and shell, was sacrificed by her commander, without being brought in range of an enemy's gunboat or man-of-war. Perhaps subsequent intelligence may divest the matter of its present inexplicability, but just now the destruction of the Merrimac looks like a terrible blunder.

THE DEFENSE OF MOBILE.

From the Mobile Express.

We are pleased to learn that Mobile City, Savannah, and Richmond are to be defended to the last extremity against the Union army. Gen. John T. Forney has publicly declared such to be his purpose, and the Mayor, aldermen, and Common Council have resolved to second him in any way they can.

CONFEDERATE DISLOYALTY.

The *Express* also blows up "various parties" for refusing to receive postage stamps in change, but eager to spend the supplies they had on hand; and denounces "these attempts to bring confederate issues into disrepute, as reprehensible" and "evidence of disloyalty."

A REBEL LADY.

A letter from Winchester, Va., states that among the rankest of the rank secession ladies there is Mrs. Danbridge, better known as "Betty Bliss," the daughter of the late President, Zachary Taylor. The lady recently paid a visit to the prison there, to see some of the rebel inmates, and during her stay had the bad taste to express the benevolent wish that our troops might be destroyed by yellow fever, if not by powder and lead.

RELEASE OF UNION PRISONERS.

A correspondent writing from General Burnside's command gives the following agreeable information:

Negotiations have been entered into between the Union and rebel generals, and ere long about 1,300 of our brave soldiers who have been made prisoners will be released. As you are aware, the rebels made prisoners at Roanoke Island, about 2,700, were almost immediately released and sent home. A correspondence has been carried on between Gen. Burnside and Gen. Holmes, on the propriety of setting at liberty all the Union prisoners in his and his brother generals' hands to a similar extent. The terms of exchange were arranged by Gen. Huger with Gen. Wool, at a meeting off Sewall's Point, whose object at the time was the object of much speculation by newspaper correspondents at Fortress Monroe; but until recently the rebels evinced no desire to keep their faith and promises. General Burnside has continually pressed the matter, and finally succeeded. For a week or more there has been flags of truce passing daily through the lines, and their objects and purposes have been to us a sealed book until now. With them a copious correspondence was proceeding between Gen. Burnside and the rebel generals, which has resulted in the definite agreement and promise of the latter to release some fourteen hundred Union prisoners under their jurisdiction. The prisoners will be brought to Washington, on the Pamlico river, at the rate of two hundred per day, and these will be formally delivered into our care to be further disposed of

THE GEORGIA CROPS.

From the Savannah Republican

The wheat crops seem to be engaging, at this time, a large share of the public attention. The accounts from various sections vary very materially. In some, as in Wilkes and the neighborhood, the crop seems to have been almost entirely cut off, so far as opinions can be based on its present condition. From other portions of the State, especially in the middle and southwestern, similar accounts reach us. If half a crop should be made, the public expectation will be more than satisfied. Accounts from the upper portion of the State are generally favorable. No disaster has overtaken the crop, and it promises a heavy yield

DIED.

In Minneapolis, May 23d, MARY A. L., wife of Capt. L. T. Lighter, aged 33 years.

Mrs. L. was born in Prince George's County, Maryland.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GO TO THE CUSTOM

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

SECOND DOOR FROM THE BRIDGE,

If you want to get a perfect fit and a good article at a very low price. They are receiving a large lot of fashionable Boots and Shoes, which they will sell at very low prices for cash.

Ladies' wear from 85 cents to $2 50; Gents' from $1 00 to $5 00.

Misses' boys' and Children's at any price from 20 cents to $1 00.

They are also manufacturing to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes for both Ladies and Gentlemen, in the latest and most fashionable styles.

Give them a call before buying elsewhere

jel6 F. E. HUGHSON, Agent.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.,

HARTFORD.

AND THE

TROY, NEW YORK, FIRE,

$47,000.

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID, VIZ:

NINE BRICK STORES AND CONTENTS.

TWENTY-ONE DWELLINGS AND CONTENTS.

ONE BRICK SHOP.

TWO BRICK STABLES.

SETTLED FOR CASH ABOUT $47,000.

O. CURTIS, Agent,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

je1-11w

BOOTS, SHOES AND

SUMMER CLOTHING

AT AUCTION JUNE 3d,. Sale at our rooms, Third street, Stone Block, next the bridge.

Among the clothing are some collars, cravats, vests, and coats of very fine quality.

We have in our basement a lot of fourniture at private sale. FAIRCHILD & PEASE,

je1-12t Auc. and Com. Mer.

G. E. SCHNABEL,

IN MOFFAT'S CASTLE CORNER OF 4TH AND JACKSON STS.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN & PROVISIONS,

Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

Nice Leaf lard and Sugar Cured Hams.

Any quantity of butter and eggs,

He has made arrangements to receive two or three times a week from the country the choicest roll butter.

Also agency for C. H. H. Baker's extra flour, which is pronounced the best in the city.

Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge. je1-6m

Lessons upon the Piano.

MISS HARRIOTT S. DENNETT

Will give instruction upon the Piano in a course of 24 Lessons for $20—or for two pupils in one family $8.00 each.

On Monday, June 2d, she will open a private school for General Instruction in Mackubin's building, on Fourth street.

Terms, from $3 00 to $7 00.

Best of references given.

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Of every variety of style and pattern.

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LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

BATTLE AT RICHMOND.

ENEMY ATTACK OUR RIGHT FLANK.

CASEY'S DIVISION GIVE WAY.

SUMNER, HEINTZLEMAN AND KEYES STAND FIRM.

Sedgwick's and Richardson's Divisions Brought up.

BRILLIANT BAYONET CHARGE.

THE ENEMY RETIRE.

OUR LOSS HEAVY

THE ENEMY'S ENORMOUS

The Fight a Victory.

FALL OF RICHMOND PROBABLE.

Balloon Telegraphing

WASHINGTON, April 1.

The following dispatch was received at the War Department this P. M.:

FIELD OF BATTLE, June 1st.

We have had a desperate battle, in which the corps of Generals Sumner, Heintzelman and Keyes were engaged, against greatly superior numbers.

Yesterday at one o'clock the enemy, taking advantage of the storm, which flooded the valley of the Chickahominy, attacked our right flank.

Gen. Casey's division, which was in the first line, gave way unaccountably. This caused temporary confusion, during which the guns and baggage were lost, but Heintzelman and Kearny most gallantly brought up their troops, which checked the enemy.

At the same time I succeeded, by great exertion, in bringing across Generals Sedgwick and Richardson's divisions who drove back the enemy at the point of the bayonet, covering the ground with his dead.

This morning the enemy attempted to renew the conflict, but was everywhere repulsed.

We have taken many prisoners, among whom are General Pettigrew and Colonel Long.

Our loss is heavy, but the enemy's must be enormous.

Excepting Casey's division, the men behaved splendidly. Several fine bayonet charges were made.

[Signed] G. B. M'CLELLAN.

WASHINGTON, June 1.

During the whole of the battle of this morning, Professor Lowe's balloon was overlooking the scene at an altitude of 2,000 feet. Telegraphic communication with the military wires were successfully maintained, Mr. Parke Spring, of Philadelphia, acting as operator. Every movement of the enemy was observed and immediately reported. This is believed to be the first time a balloon reconnoissance has been successfully made during a battle, and certainly the first time the telegraph station has been established in the air to report the movements of an enemy and the progress of a battle. The advantage to General McClellan must have been immense.

ALBANY, June 2.

General Casey's division, which met with a disaster at Chickahominy river, was composed of the following regiments all from this State: 56th, Col. Van Wycke commanding—companies from Sullivan and Orange counties; 81st, Col. Rose, sick at home, Lieut Col. De Forest, of Albany, commanding—companies from Oswego and Rome: 85th, Col. Belknap, recently promoted—companies from Allegheny and the Southwestern counties; 92d, Col. Hunt, brother-in law of Gen. Casey, commanding—companies from Potsdam; 93d, Col. Crocker, prisoner with the rebels, Lieut. Col. Butler commanding—companies from Albany, Saratoga and Washington counties; 96th, Col Fairman commanding—companies from Plattsburg; 98th, Col. Dutton, a West Point officer, commanding—companies from Malone and Lyons; 100th, Col. James M. Brown commanding—companies from Buffalo, forming the second regiment of Scroggs' Brigade. Gov. Morgan has confidence that the disaster is not attributable to the fault of the officers or men.

WASHINGTON, June 1.

It is understood that dispatches have been received by the War Department from Gen. McClellan wich indicate a speedy occupation of Richmond. All the news received is favorable, and the latest advices in regard to the fight before Richmond on Saturday represent the battle as of great importance, and the Union success undoubted.

Marine Matters.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.

The English screw steamer Cambria, captured by the gunboat Huron after a chase of five hours, off Charleston, has arrived. She hails from Carlisle, and sailed from Liverpool for Nassau, and thence for Charleston, and was captured while attempting to run the blockade, and taken to Port Royal. The cargo consists of liquors, clothes, medicines, Enfield rifles, &c.

LATEST FROM CORINTH.

REBEL EVACUATION COMPLETE.

MANASSAS AND YORKTOWN OUTDONE.

EVERYTHING CARRIED AWAY.

REBEL WORKS WEAK

They could Easily have been Carried.

LESS THAN 60,000 REBELS AT CORINTH.

OUR ARMY MORTIFIED.

The Rebels Retreat to Grand Junction.

REBEL ENCAMPMENT BROKEN UP.

GEN. HALLECK AND THE REPORTERS.

WHERE IS BEAUREGARD?

CORINTH, May 31—VIA CAIRO June 1.

[*Special to Tribune.*]—Yesterday morning our reserve divisions were brought up, and our entire front moved forward. The men having two days' rations in their haversacks. During the day we kept up a tremendous cannonade, shelling the woods furiously, the rebels hardly showed themselves, but replied freely with a few shots.

Last night we threw up breastworks along the entire front, and slept on our arms within 1,000 yards of the enemy's breastworks.

At six o'clock this morning, Gen. Pope entered Corinth without the slightest opposition and took possession. At the same time the Mayor who had come up on a different road, met Gen. Nelson, and surrendered the town to him.

There were no inhabitants remaining, except women and children and old men.

The rebels succeeded in conveying away absolutely everything except a few provisions, which, with the warehouses, were burned before we arrived.

They took every invalid from the hospital and every letter from the Postoffice. They did not leave a single gun, and had been moving troops more than six days, and stores more than two weeks.

The most of the troops have gone towards Grand Junction.

The rebels' rear guard under Bragg, 1,000 strong, marched southward at midnight.

Citizens assert positively that Beauregard was here and in command, and left with the army.

All concur there were never more than 60,000 troops there at once, and usually much less.

Rebel fortifications were five miles long, and extended from the Memphis and Charleston to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, but they were much weaker than we supposed and they could have been carried by up any time.

The few rebel prisoners we have, are deserters from the rebel rear guard. There is great mortification in our army.

I have these details from one who is there in person.

HALLECK'S HEADQUARTERS, May 31.

Our cavalry found all the tents of the enemy standing. They took hundreds of barrels of beef, and 700 stand of arms in a large encampment on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, said to belong to Price's and Van Dorn's forces, who left on Thursday night. The rebels are being brought in squads of 40 to 50. Our cavalry found the rebels in starving condition, with artillery supported by infantry. The rebels commenced moving their sick last Monday. Beauregard and Bragg were at Corinth, on Thursday, P. M.

The recently published card of the army newspaper correspondents gives an erroneous impression that Gen. Halleck has prohibited the reporter of the New York Associated Press, with his army, from telegraphing anything except such items as he approves. Gen. Halleck has never used such influence over the Associated Press dispatches, and prohibited only such items as are of a contraband character.

HALLECK'S HEADQUARTERS, June 1.

Residents say the rebels burned the Cypress Creek railroad bridge by misapprehension, causing the destruction of seven locomotives and as many trains loaded with commissary and quartermaster stores. This accounts for the smoke seen by the signal corps from the tree-tops.

Col. Elliott and command returned after destroying the Mobile and Ohio railroad in several places and a large amount of stores. He captured three pieces of artillery, thirty mounted prisoners, and about six hundred infantry, with but little loss on our side.

He found five hundred sick and wounded at Boonsville.

Memphis refugees report that all the newspapers have been removed to Granada, Miss.

WASHINGTON, June 2.

The following dispatch has been received at the War Department in reply to an inquiry of Gen. Meigs:

CORINTH, May 31—To M. C. Meigs, Q. M. General: If Beauregard has been at Richmond, others have forged his signature, as I have received letters from him about exchange of prisoners nearly every day for the last fortnight. The evacuation of Corinth commenced Wednesday, and was completed Thursday night, but in great haste, as an immense amount of property was destroyed and abandoned. No troops have gone from here to Richmond unless within the past two days.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major General Commanding.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Federal Vessels Near the City.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.

Mobile papers of the 26th, found in the rebel camp at Corinth, contain a dispatch from Charleston, stating that the Federal fleet just passed two batteries in Stone river, where great excitement existed.

GEN. BANKS' DIVISION.

REBEL DEMONSTRATION.

Our Losses in the Retreat.

FALSE REPORTS ABOUT THE REBELS.

WILLIAMSPORT, May 30

Last night the enemy made a slight demonstration on the creek opposite this place, but not in sufficient force to cause any serious alarm; they are not believed to be sufficiently strong to make an attack. Our pickets still occupy the Virginia side of the river.

The following losses were sustained by our late retreat up to the present time, the total loss, except in cavalry, which is light, sums up the killed 32, wounded 122, missing 622. Stragglers are still occasionally dropping in.

Commissary Sergeant Rose, of the 60th Pennsylvania, was cut off by the enemy at Middletown. He returned to Strasburg, and concealed himself in the woods. At daylight on Sunday morning, he heard the reveille beat by ten rebel regiments, who an hour later left town and took the turnpike up the valley towards Woodstock. This force did not participate in Sunday's fight, and probably went to Harrisburg to intercept Fremont's army from coming to our rescue.

Lieut. Col. Pinckney, of the 3d Wisconsin, has been tendered and accepted the command of the 20th Wisconsin.

BALTIMORE, June 2

A respectable citizen of Baltimore has just arrived from Winchester. He escaped from there last Thursday. He states that Col. Kenley and a large portion of his command were prisoners there, and that the many rumors we have received in regard to the brutal treatment of this regiment are altogether unfounded.

Stories of burning hospitals with all in them he says are untrue: none of the buildings were injured.

He saw Col. Kenley sitting up in his bed, with a wound in his head.

A number of officers of the Second Maryland regiment were at large on parole.

The rebels claim to have taken 500 prisoners; from what he say in Winchester, he supposed half that number was nearer the truth.

Gen. Dix in Command of the Department of Virginia.

BALTIMORE, June 1.

Gen. Dix left for Fort Monroe to take command of the Department of Virginia, releasing Gen. Wool, who is reported to be coming here.

Gen. Sedgwick for the Shenandoah.

WASHINGTON, June 1.

Indications are fast increasing that Gen. Sedgwick may be designated for the command of the troops in the valley of Virginia.

ARKANSAS NEWS.

A REBEL GUNBOAT SHELLING A REBEL GARRISON.

A Federal Victory.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.

Judge Burch was brought here on Saturday night and released on parole yesterday to report at the Provost Marshall's office to day, where his case will be further considered.

Advices from Arkansas says one rebel gunboat and several steamers are reported at Little Rock. The gunboat shelled a rebel camp under the impression that it was occupied by federals, wounding several rebels and scattering the whole garrison.

The Union troops had driven the rebels 15 miles beyond Little Red river, and Gen. Curtis' cavalry have scattered the enemy on his front and flank, killing eighteen or twenty of them.

Report says the mouth of Arkansas river is blockaded by the Federal vessels.

Capt. Frisbie, commanding a detachment of 378 Illinois infantry and 1st Wisconsin cavalry, captured, on the 29th, near Neosho, Mo., two Colonels, one Lieutenant, twenty Jayhawkers, a number of guns, revolvers, fifteen horses, and a large train of forage and provisions.

Great Union Meeting at Norfolk.

FORT MONROE, June 2.

The Union meeting held at Norfolk last night was a very spirited affair. It was got up at short notice in consequence of the presence of Segar, but it was a perfect success. Some 800 people were present.

Lionizing Female Traitors.

BALTIMORE, June 1.

Mrs. Greenhow, her daughter, Mrs. Baxley and Mrs. Morris, four female traitors who have been imprisoned in Washington for some time, were released and sent to Baltimore last evening under guard, and left for Old Point to be sent South. The officers having charge of these women took them to the Gilmore House, where they were permitted to hold a regular levee, and to day received quite an ovation from the secesh women of Baltimore, much to the disgust of our Union people.

Arrival of Rebel Prisoners.

NEW YORK, June 2.

The steamer Star of the South arrived from Fort Monroe with 541 rebel prisoners captured at the battle of Hanover Court House.

FOR SALE,

STEAM SAW AND PLANING MILL.

One of the best situations in the country for local business. Will be sold on reasonable terms.

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The Saint Paul Press.

Published by the Press Printing Company,

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DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $1.75 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2.00 for six months; $1.00 for three months; clubs of five at $3.00 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, TO ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

—A Rhode Island soldier was poisoned in Baltimore, on his way to Washington. He had been invited into a refreshment saloon, where, soon after eating, he was thrown into violent spasms. His life is despaired of.

— The Episcopal Convention, in Session at Baltimore, adjourned on Thursday last. No discussions were had on National affairs. The disloyal members having a majority, vented their sentiments by excluding from the standing committee and from the delegations to the general convention nearly every loyal man who was named for those positions.

— In his recent speech, in the Old School General Assembly, the venerable Dr. Breckinridge said that "the worst treason had been talked to him in the North."

— The U. S. steamer Susquehannah, which distinguished herself at the Hatteras Inlet and Port Royal fights, has again been assigned to active duty, and sailed on the 24th for Norfolk to join Com. Farragut's squadron.

—The reason adduced by the rebels for their refusal to exchange Col. Corcoran, is that they held him as a hostage for the release of the privateers recently tried in New York. The privateers will be forwarded in a few days, and it is hoped that Corcoran, Wilcox and other Union prisoners will be returned in exchange.

—Messrs. Dunham, Kellogg & Ives, of Hartford, have a large factory in operation in Glastenburg, Connecticut, where trout are hatched by artificial means. The number now in the pond is between 40,000 and 50,000, and rapidly increasing. When the stock reaches a half million they estimate a yield of 500,000 pounds per annum. A they will bring in market from 25 to 50 cents per pound, this amount would afford a very pleasant net income. The fish are fed regularly, and have a man in constant attendance. Their food consists of small fish and shad spawn in season. Millions of suckers are used to feed the hungry beauties of the pond.

—The Mexican plot thickens. The muddle has become too profound for human wisdom to fathom. Spain, at first, assumed the leading character: France and England figure as *aids*. England withdraws; then Spain withdraws—then France, which has the least stake in the issue, takes the job of conquering Mexico upon her own hands—and finally, Spain makes friends with the Juarez Government, courteously gives it notice of its intention to retire from the field, and gets a promise in return of "complete satisfaction."

What does all this mean? What juggler's tricks are these that we see played?

—The Missouri *Statesman*, published at Columbia, Boone county, Missouri, gives the names of a few desperadoes who have received the consideration of the Federal authorities. They number seven, and all have been condemned to be shot or hung. General Halleck has approved the sentence.

—The Wood county (Wis.) *Reporter* says that the lumbermen are returning from below, having sold out. They report material improvement in the lumber market, with a good prospect for the future. Lumber sells readily for eight and nine dollars. Last year purchasers were hunted up at six and seven.

—Prof. LaMountain has been assigned to McDowell's *corps d'armee* as Æronaut. His balloon guard is composed of a detail of forty men from the 35th regiment, under command of Lieut. Haddock. LaMountain and Haddock have had together some most exciting balloon experience and will make a strong team in the business of army æronauts.

—There are about ten thousand contrabands, including all classes, on the Islands of St. Helena, Port Royal, Ladies, Dawfuskie, Hilton Head, and a few others, and they have planted about three thousand acres of corn, potatoes and vegetables. The race who have taken care of the whole South in all its actual industry can "take care of themselves" if the opportunity is given them.

—The Provincial Parliament of Canada has been dissolved by a majority vote, which defeated the ministry, and induced their resignation that there is no requirement for an organized militia nor for training, arms or armouries for a militia, and the majority have given great offense to all those who have sympathized with the South in its rebellion against our Government, and who have practiced their neutrality by aiding and comforting the South to rebels.

—There are some jokers in the rebel army. A nice young man in Memphis advertised in the *Avalanche* for "board in a *private* family." Sergeant Skaggs, of the 3d Kentucky, answers the advertisement thus:

"I have a cottage situated three miles from Corinth, Mississippi, (convenient to business). If the young man likes the location, I will give him board and clothing, and a bonus of $15 per month. As for reference, I refer him to any friend of G. T. Beauregard, Esq., of this place.

"P. S.—the family are *all privates*."

—According to the London *Economist*, the debts of the principal nations of Europe in 1861 footed up, in round numbers, as follows:

England	$4,237,000,000
Funded debt of France	1,944,000,000
Austria, 1860	1,408,000,000
Italy	411,000,000
Russia	410,000,000
Turkey	207,000,000

EVACUATION OF CORINTH.

The evacuation of Corinth, which seems to be confirmed beyond a question, we presume means chiefly, that the rebels could stay there no longer with safety. We have no idea they left voluntarily because a stronger or better position presented itself, but simply because they could not help it, and the point to which they have retreated was chosen as the best that presented itself in the emergency. We see no no special design nor purpose in this movement of Beauregard's force except to avoid a conflict as long as possible. The only damaging feature it presents to the North is the delay it occasions in bringing the conflict to a termination. In abandoning their position at Corinth, the rebels must, of course, give up the possession of Memphis, which is a large compensation for the delay enforced upon us.

SALMON RIVER GOLD MINES.

Interesting Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29, 1862.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press:

If you deem it prudent, please publish the following extract from a letter, recently received here to Ex-Gov. Wallace, Delegate from Washington Territory, for the benefit of those proposing going to those mines, that they may know what the price of food is there:

In great haste,
Very respectfully,
Your ob't servant,
CYRUS ALDRICH.

SALMON RIVER MINES,
WASHINGTON TER., April 7, 1862.

SIR: * * * These mines were discovered soon after you left Orofino last summer, and are considered the richest in the world, and you will see some cause for this belief when I inform you that some $600,000 worth of dust has been extracted from underneath four to seven feet snow since December 1st.

Orofino and vicinity were but a small affair compared with these places. All the discoveries of other mines seem to have been combined in these. Old miners are "dum-founded," and are unable to find the semblance of a lead. The deposit lies in every gulch and ravine, on every hill and flat within five miles square of this place, and how much further it extends no one can tell, for the snow at the moment I write is eight feet deep at least, on the level.

All the tributaries of Snake river have this winter been found rich in the precious metal. Powder river, Bigwood and Ojie also, in Bitter Root Valley, the coarse gold region has been struck, which is supposed to be continuous from Caribou to Washoe.

The excitement is intense in California, (so a letter says,) and the exodus will probably exceed any previous one known. There are many between here and Portland, (estimated) 10,000 people, on the way here, but we are completely blocked out from receiving any provisions. The road is closed for animals in this basin for twenty-five miles, and the excitement is said to be intense at the foot of the mountains, for they dare not come in without provisions. No article of food can be bought here for less than $3 per pound, except flour, which is selling at $2:50; early in the winter, however, it was sold for $1.

I have been through most of the gold regions of California, and I must say that from what has been discovered this winter at various points in this Territory, in richness and extent, the gold fields of Washington, in my opinion, will within three years excel what California has ever been since the palmy days of '49, and I predict that Washington will be a State in two years. You may think that I am over sanguine, but I am somewhat familiar with mining and a few rich claims would not deceive me much. I will make this statement that you may draw your own conclusion.

I can walk in five minutes from my cabin across an extent of flats, hills and gulches containing at least two hundred claims, and I think more, from which you can pan out from one to five dollars per pan, and from one of which $4,080 was taken with a rocker in one day by two men. About 3,000 persons are now here, and a claim prospecting but twenty-five cents per pan is not worth having. * *

Yours truly, CHAS. W. WALKER.

To Hon. W. H. WALLACE, Member Congress, Washington, D. C.

REDEMPTION OF TREASURY NOTES.

To guard against frauds upon the Government, and to secure the just rights of holders, the following rules, for the redemption of mutilated United States Notes, have been hereby established by Secretary CHASE:

FIRST.—Mutilated notes, which have been torn, no matter how much, but of which it is evident that all the fragments are returned; or defaced, no matter how badly, but certainly satisfactorily genuine, will be redeemed at their full face value on presentation.

SECOND.—Fragments of notes redeemed *in full* only when accompanied by an affidavit, stating the cause and manner of the mutilation, and that the *missing part of the note is totally destroyed*. The good character of the affiant must, also, be fully vouched for by the officer before whom the affidavit is taken.

THIRD.—In the absence of such affidavit fragments of notes will not be paid in full, but the parts presented will be redeemed in their proportion to the whole note; reckoning, as a general rule, by twentieths.

FOURTH.—Less than half a note will not be redeemed, except by payment of the full value of the note under the second rule; or by payment of the proportional value of the missing part, when presented under the fifth rule.

FIFTH.—Fragments of notes, for which less than half face value has been paid, will be retained for a year, to the end, that the owners, who have received less than the value of a full note, may have opportunity to return the missing part and receive the amount previously withheld.

SIXTH.—Until further ordered, mutilated notes and fragments will be redeemed only at the Treasury of the United States, at Washington; whither they can be sent, addressed to the "Treasurer of the United States," by mail, free of postage. A draft on the Assistant Treasurer, at New York, for the amount allowed, will be returned, in the same way, to the address of the person remitting the same.

THE EVACUATION OF CORINTH.

A SLIGHT ENGAGEMENT.

REASONS FOR BEAUREGARD'S FLIGHT

CONDITION OF THE REBEL ARMY.

AFFAIRS AT MEMPHIS.

The Chicago *Tribune's* Cairo dispatch (May 30) gives the following statement of the beginning of the action at Corinth:

THE BALL OPENED.

The steamers Rowena, Ohio Belle, and Warsaw, have just arrived from Pittsburg Landing. From accounts brought by the officers of the Warsaw, it is probable that the great battle has already begun.

The intelligence is to twelve noon yesterday, Wednesday. For several days past unusual care has been taken to prevent ingress to the lines and each boat, on leaving the Landing, was searched for arms and absconding soldiers, and other precautions taken, indicating that the army was on the eve of a general engagement.

Day before yesterday, early in the afternoon, firing was commenced on our right and extreme left. It was thought that Generals Sherman and Pope were preparing to move their divisions still further in advance, and that they were shelling the enemy's position to cover the movement. The firing continued all the afternoon and during the night, with scarcely an intermission.

Yesterday morning the bombardment was resumed and answered by the enemy with considerable spirit and with some effect.

Our informant states that he went to the position of Wood's Illinois battery, and assisted in firing three guns himself. He here left for the Landing, and when about three miles from the advance of the river, cannonading was commenced all along the entire line, and continued without cessation until after he reached the Landing. The reverberations of artillery were heard by those on board the Warsaw for a considerable distance below Savannah. It is believed by those who have access to the sources of information that to-day the bombardment was commenced, and that a general and decisive action will be fought.

THE EVACUATION.

CAIRO, May 30—4 P. M.—I have just learned officially that Corinth is evacuated. No particulars are allowed to transpire as yet, but it seems certain that our forces are in possession, and that throughout Thursday, the bombardment was directed at a deserted camp.

The following dispatch was received at St. Louis, from Gen. Halleck:

HEADQUARTERS, CORINTH, TENN., May 30.

We took possession of Corinth this morning. The enemy is retreating southward.

[Signed,] H. W. HALLECK, Major-General.

THE NEWS AT WASHINGTON

General Halleck telegraphed to the War Department on the 28th, that three strong reconnoitering columns advanced this morning on the right centre and left to feel the enemy and unmask his batteries. The enemy fully evinced his ground at every point, but was driven back with considerable loss. The column on the left encountered the strongest opposition. Our loss is twenty-five killed and wounded. The enemy left thirty dead on the field. Our losses in other points are not yet ascertained. Some five or six officers and a number of privates were captured. The fighting will probably be resumed to-morrow at daybreak. The whole country is so thickly wooded that we are compelled to feel our way.

Other dispatches were received at Washington, which produced great enthusiasm.

SUPPOSED REASONS FOR THE EVACUATION.

It is thought that Beauregard has been obliged to retreat because of a stoppage of supplies. When Com. Farragut's fleet got up above the mouth of the Red River of Texas, the great source of Beauregard's supplies were cut off, and as our fleet advanced up the river, the region from which the rebels could draw food for their great army became daily less, so that the position of Corinth became gradually, but surely untenable.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

NEAR CORINTH, May, 30.—Pope's advance guard, the Thirty-ninth Ohio, occupied Corinth at 40 minutes past six o'clock this morning, and hoisted the United States flag on the Court House.

The enemy evacuated last night, retreating down the Mobile and Ohio R. R.

The telegraph line is occupied with military business.

The particulars of the evacuation will be forwarded as soon as possible.

It is now ascertained that the evacuation commenced night before last, the enemy retreating southwardly.

The railroad bridge was burned, when they went to Grand Junction, and thence southwardly. Some ladies and several citizens remain here.

The citizens inform us that Richmond is evacuated, and Memphis is almost wholly deserted, all stores being closed with the exception of a few groceries.

It is asserted that Van Dorn had a band of Indians under him. Col. Jackson reports finding the road for several miles, strewn with knapsacks, haversacks, arms and canteens, showing great demoralization. The woods are full of stragglers, who are being brought in as fast as possible.

Probably between 2,000 and 3,000, and almost the entire 13th Louisiana regiment are in our lines, either deserters or recently captured.

The Federal telegraph line was completed here to day.

The enemy have fled to Okalona, Miss., 150 miles south of Corinth.

OUR ARMY BEFORE CORINTH

The following is a condensed statement of the Union forces at Corinth, from which Beauregard and his horde so incontinently fle!:

Major General Henry Wagner Halleck, Commander in Chief.

Major General Ulysses S. Grant, second in command.

Left Wing.—Army of the Mississippi, Maj General John A. Pope commanding. 1st division, Brigadier General Paynes; 2d division, brigade General Stanley; 3d division, [reserve,] Brigadier General Hamilton.

Centre.—Army of the Ohio, Major General D. C. Buell, commanding. 4th division, Brig. General Nelson; 5th division, Brigadier General Crittenden; 6th division, Brigadier Gen. A. M. D. McCook; 7th division, [reserve,] Brigadier General Wood.

Right Wing.—Army of the Tennessee, Maj. General Thomas, commanding; 8th division, Brigadier General T. W. Sherman, N. Y.; 9th division, Brigadier General M. Keron; 10th division, Brigadier General T. A. Davies; 11th division, Brigadier Gen. Hurlbut; 12th division, Maj. General W. T. Sherman, Ohio.

Right Reserve.—Major General McClernand commanding; 13th division, Brig. Gen. J. W. Denver; 14th division, Brig. Gen. Lew. Wallace.

MORE TROOPS ON THE WAY.

The Leavenworth *Conservative*, May 29th, says:

The forces which will move Corinthward to-day and to-morrow are the Wisconsin 12th, Col. Bryant; Wisconsin 18th, Col. Maloney; Kansas 1st, Col. Deitzler; Kansas 7th, Col. Lee; Kansas 8th, Col. Graham; Kansas 2d battery of six ten-pound Parrott guns, Captain Hopkins, and the Wisconsin 8th battery (of six twelve-pound howitzers, all captured at Fort Donelson,) Capt. Carpenter.

REBEL BARBARITIES.

The Chicago *Tribune's* Cairo correspondent is responsible for the

A resident of Northern Mississippi reached Cairo this morning, after undergoing a series of outrages, the bare recital of which causes the blood to thrill and the cheek to mantle with shame at the necessity which compels us to recognize the perpetrators thereof as human beings. This gentleman is wealthy, and until the breaking out of the rebellion he was respected. His devotion to the National Government has driven him an exile from the State of his choice, because of his Union friends, now imprisoned and compelled to languish in a captivity from which he has happily escaped. I am constrained to forbear a narration of these indignities.

NUMBER AND CONDITION OF BEAUREGARD'S ARMY.

He is thoroughly acquainted with the whole country, and says that the enemy's forces at Corinth have been rashly overestimated. He knows that Beauregard's army consists of 213 regiments only, averaging about 300 to each regiment. That his entire forces, including cavalry, artillery and infantry, will not exceed 75,000 men. These are fed upon half rations, and scarcely that, of the poorest quality. A large amount of pork at Corinth had spoiled upon their hands, and the stench of the rotten, putrifying mass, the only meat they have, was perceptible for miles around Corinth. The rebel army is fearfully decimated by disease and desertion, and but few recruits are arriving.

HOSPITAL TRAINS RUNNING SOUTHWARD.

Two trains leave Corinth daily, carrying to the towns on the lines of the different railroads centering there, sick and disabled soldiers for hospital treatment. The recruits arriving under the conscription act did not make good the number lost by disease, death and desertion. The Confederate States armory at Holly Springs, Miss., was converted into a hospital and filled to overflowing. He also states that Jackson's cavalry, who for several weeks since have ravaged the country on the Ohio river, were in obedience to an order of Gen. Beauregard, transferred to Bolivar to repel an attack of the Federal cavalry to burn the Mississippi and Tennesse railroad bridge at that place. He passed them below Trenton, and estimates their number at 1,500.

CONDITION OF MEMPHIS.

With this gentleman came a citizen of Memphis, who left that odorous city on Monday last. He confirms the accounts heretofore received relative to the condition of affairs there. The military authorities are ruling the town with a rod of iron, and there is a prospect that the citizens will rise and throw off the yoke which so sorely oppresses them, and substantially return to their allegiance. Eggs are selling at seventy-five cents a dozen, butter at one dollar and twenty-five cents per pound, flour at thirty-five dollars a barrel. A felt hat is worth fifteen dollars, and a straw one ten dollars. He saw a sack of salt sold for one hundred dollars Confederate currency. The lower classes were suffering greatly.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

INTERESTING FROM THE THIRD REGIMENT.

BIVOUAC NEAR COLUMBIA,
May 30, 1862.

Just as we had got our camp at Murfreesboro well "palaced," a large brick oven, capable of baking 500 loaves, constructed,—in short just as we had got prepared to *live*, orders came for our regiment to seize knapsacks and take the cars for this place, leaving all camp equipage and tents. This we accordingly did.

A bivouac is a fine thing in dry weather, if you have plenty of blankets. There is something pleasant in crawling into a nice little hut made of sticks and things, or lying out in the open air—that's a fact! but then in wet weather, to have a small stream of cold water trickle slowly down one's back, or, when he turns over, circle around his neck, and follow down the other side, is slightly the other thing; while in any weather, to have ants, worms and bugs crawl over a body's face, or up the inside of his trowsers, is just as bad in its way.

Our bivouac is on "a hill, a gentle hill, green, and of mild declivity," an eighth of a mile outside of the city of Columbia. The view of the place from where I am sitting is charming. There are plenty of shade trees to relieve the monotony occasioned by rows of houses. It looks like a place where one could well content himself to live. The streets are broad and are generally well kept. I regard cleanliness as one evidence of Union sentiment, and so have set down this place as less "secesh" than Murfreesboro, or, in fact, any place that I have seen in Dixie.

CAMP OF THE —— REGIMENT, May 21st.

Heavens, what a muddy place this is! There has been considerable wet weather during the last eighteen hours; and with the assistance of a thousand or so pairs of feet, it has rendered the whole camp ground one complete bed of soft mud. Inside the tent is scarcely better than outside. We were so tired last evening that we could not help going to bed; the appearance of our muddy blanket this morning was very bad. What we will do if we are obliged to stop in this mud lake much longer, is more than I can say.

We came here for the purpose of guarding the camps of several regiments in this vicinity, from expected attacks of Confederate cavalry, while they were gone to Huntsville as escorts to baggage trains, Lieut. Col. Smith in command.

MURFREESBORO, May 23

I need to associate the ward house with a spot of ground which had grown familiar by a long residence. It presupposed the surroundings of trees, hills, houses, &c., which were old acquaintances; but that is all changed. Now, all this affection for trees, woods, hills, and buildings, is concentrated upon a camp ground and the walls of a Sibley tent. So you can judge something of the pleasure which we felt to get back "home" once more, after a weary, dusty ride of over a hundred miles.

May 25.—Yesterday was a great day for Murfreesboro, as well as an historical one for Tennessee. One of those grand Union meetings which are springing up spontaneously throughout the State, was held in the village. Gov. Johnson and Hon. Mr. Cooper, of Shelbyville, were the principal speakers. Guards were stationed around the public square, excluding soldiers, and the delay occasioned by getting passed through, kept me until the meeting had been organized. At the time when I came on the ground about five or six hundred persons were assembled, listening to Mr. Cooper. He is a middle aged, rather slight man, with dark hair, combed back above a high broad forehead, a firm mouth, and dark piercing eyes. He is one of the most engaging speakers that I ever heard. You can't miss a word which his musical voice utters. I shall not attempt to give a synopsis of his speech, but will merely notice some of his more striking remarks:

"The time has gone by when a man can stand with folded arms, and look calmly upon this scene! The time for neutrality has now given place to the time for decision. You cannot delay longer; you must *now* choose which you will serve, the Federal or Confederate Government! And which will you choose? Which is it whose navies cover the sea, and whose armies are sweeping everything before them upon the land? which is this great, powerful nation, conceived in wisdom, and brought forth in power? Will you choose this; or this weak, *tottering, dying* confederacy? Now is the time to decide!"

Speaking of the natural bands uniting the country, he said, "There is the Mississippi, rising away up in Minnesota, where the water is pure and *men are brave;* speeding on its way, drawing in from Ohio, and from Arkansas, from Pennsylvania, and from Missouri; from Indiana and from Texas, their wealth, commerce and affections, and uniting them in one great stream, which pulsates the length and breadth of the land."

Gov. Johnson is a large, broad shouldered man, of medium stature. His intellect, as well as his style of speaking, appear to partake rather of strength and solidity than the more light and airy graces. He attracts the attention by the vast strength of his arguments, and the entire soundness of his ideas; thus convincing the judgment when others would merely engage the attention. Still his gestures are all full of grace; and his language many times rises to eloquence. Their is an air of majesty about the man which would distinguish him among a thousand. I have frequently met him in Nashville, while walking with some friend who had not before seen him, but never without the friend asking who he was, and utterly discrediting the information when I would tell him that it was the Sutler of the——th Regiment. His speech is said to be reported verbatim for the Nashville papers, so it would be useless for me to attempt giving you a garbled sketch of it.

The health of the regiment is excellent. Lieut. Col. Smith having left us, Captain Griggs, of Company B, is in command. Neither Major Hadley nor our new Chaplain have yet arrived. We await them anxiously. M. P. H.

SIGNIFICANT.—It is noticeable that all the papers at the North, sympathizing with the rebellion, such as the New York *Express*, New York *Journal of Commerce*, &c., are unanimous in assailing the Secretary of War. Their last *canard* is, that he advised the withdrawal of troops from Gen. Banks. What they hate him for, really, is the fact that he insisted, last winter, upon an advance of our armies, and thereby defeated their plans of saving the rebels, by exhausting the resources of the country by delay and inaction.—*Washington Republican.*

ANOTHER REGIMENT CALLED FOR.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
STATE OF MINNESOTA, ADJ'T. GEN'L'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, May 22nd, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 6.

The Secretary of War has made an urgent call upon the Governor of the State for a Sixth Regiment of Infantry.

Confident that patriotism will in future as heretofore distinguish our citizens, and that whenever necessity for additional troops may now or hereafter exist, all Minnesotians will cheerfully and promptly rally in defense of liberty and the country, the Commander-in-Chief directs the immediate organization of a Regiment of Infantry, to be mustered into the service and pay of the United States for three years, or during the war, to be designated as the Sixth Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, and to consist of ten (10) companies, each constituted as follows:

MINIMUM.		MAXIMUM.	
1	Captain.	1	Captain.
1	First Lieutenant.	1	First Lieutenant.
1	Second Lieutenant.	1	Second Lieutenant.
1	First Sergeant.	1	First Sergeant.
4	Sergeants.	4	Sergeants.
8	Corporals.	8	Corporals.
2	Musicians.	2	Musicians.
1	Wagoner.	1	Wagoner.
64	Privates	82	Privates.
83		101	

All companies and parts of companies raised under this order will report at Fort Snelling.

Subsistence and lodging of recruits from the time of their enlistment, and prior to their muster into service, will be paid for by the General Government, at a rate not exceeding 40 cents per day.

Necessary transportation of recruits will be paid for at the current rates of stage and steamboat fare.

Companies and officers of companies will take position and rank according to the date of being mustered into the United States service.

Clothing, arms and equipments will be supplied before the Regiment leaves the State.

The Regiment will be moved to the seat of war as soon as full.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General State of Minnesota.

☞ Papers throughout Minnesota copy and charge to the State. d2w

GEN'L HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF MINNESOTA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, Min., May 31st, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 8.

In conformity with authority received from the War Department, Major General Halleck will immediately send recruiting officers from the Army of the West to this State, to recruit for our regiments.

While the Minnesota Regiments in the Army of the Mississippi have lost many men, the gallant Minnesota Second has sustained the most severe losses on the battle field and by the hardships incident to an active campaign, and its thinned ranks appeal most earnestly for succor to the sympathy and patriotism of our citizens.

Our brave sons in the Army of the Mississippi have nobly done their duty, and the people of Minnesota will no doubt gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to fight by the side of comrades who have already achieved an imperishable reputation for our young State.

Let our Regiments be completed and made effective without delay.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS.
Adjutant General,

Papers throughout the State insert three times. je1.3w

NOTICE.

MADAME ANDREWS,

CLAIRVOYANT & FORTUNE TELLER,

Will continue to receive callers up to July 1st. She will positively receive no more callers after the above date.

Clairvoyant examinations $1. She also tells the past, present and future. Terms, Ladies 25 cents, Gentlemen 50 cents. je1-dtf

BUSINESS LOCALS

MAY.—DYSPEPSIA.—This is a very distressing complaint, and gives the patient more suffering than almost any other disease. In fact, it is a combination of many complaints in one. The symptoms are numerous, and of the nature of almost all other complaints combined. From this fact arise the very many cases where this disease is mistaken for some other and so improperly treated. The first symptoms, indigestion, flatulency, loss of appetite, heartburn, headache, etc., if neglected, almost always awaken some dormant disease, and send the poor sufferer to a premature grave. What you must first do is to cleanse the blood and regulate the bowels—do this with the "Mountain Herb Pill's," and you can bid defiance to dyspepsia.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine dealers. my7

ST. PAUL, May 10, 1862.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The only direct connection for Chicago, leaving St. Paul on Saturday morning, is via Illinois Central Railroad. By this route passengers arrive twelve hours in advance of any other.

S. B. FORBES, Agent Ill. Cent. R. R.

Office left side Jackson street, near Levee. may10

PRIVATE MILLINERY.—Mrs. M. L. STOAKES respectfully announces to the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity, that she is prepared to make all kinds of SILK AND STRAW BONNETS at her private residence on Washington street, in the rear of the City Hall. My attention will be given entirely to Millinery, and, with many years' experience, I flatter myself I cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

A handsome assortment of Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons will be kept constantly on hand and no pains will be spared to have the latest patterns.

N. B. My general day of opening will be on Thursday, May 1st. In the meantime I am prepared to do Spring work. Bleaching and Pressing, and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. mar19.3m

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1080 acres in Mower county, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address Box 1892, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL. H. F. E VITT, Proprietor.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best Liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c. &c. Give me a call.

feb26dily H. F. E. VITT.

LADIES,

There is quite a start in Millinery Goods in the Eastern market, but we have received a large invoice that we can sell, as heretofore: some sixty dozen superior large Shaker Hoods, three cases bonnets and hats, with six cases rich ribbons, and lots of other fixings. Our stock in Dry Goods, Cloaks, and Shawls is large, and our Millinery Rooms well supplied with the richest goods.

Come along or send your orders, we want to extend our business by cheap selling. Our new rooms are below Day & Jenks' Drug Store, Third street, St. Paul, Minnesota, where the wax figure is in the window. my31

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE,

FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE,

JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c. fe9dly

MINNESOTA HOUSE,

N. POTGIESER, Proprietor,

Corner 5th & Wabashaw streets, St. Paul, Minn.

This house is the most centrally located in the city, is owned and conducted by the undersigned, who, from long experience, feels competent to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor the

MINNESOTA HOUSE

with their patronage.

Comfortable and commodious stables are attached to the house

Board by the day or week at prices corresponding with the times. N. POTGIESER.

dec3-1y.

PITTSBURGH

Ale and Porter Depot,

JACKSON ST. BETWEEN 5th & 6th.

M. DORNIDEN.

Has just received a splendid stock of the above, Ales and Porter, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail. nov23-1y

DAILY MINNESOTA RIVER MAIL PACKET,

ANTELOPE,

FROM SAINT PAUL TO LOUISVILLE,

Will run daily between the above named points, leaving Carver at 5, Chaska at 6, and Shakopee at 7 o'clock, arriving at St. Paul in time to connect with the LaCrosse, Prairie du Chien, Dubuque and Dunleith line of packets.

Leaves St. Paul, Lower Levee at 2; Upper Levee, at 2½ P. M.

GEORGE HOUGHTON, Master.

apr22:6m

REGULAR

Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to New Ulm, and all intermediate points.

For freight or passage apply on board.

apr17:3m NELSON ROBERTS, Master.

St. Paul, Shakopee, Carver Chaska and Henderson

EXPRESS PACKET.

The FAST and LIGHT DRAUGHT steamer

CLARA HINE

Will make tri weekly trips from St. Paul to Henderson, touching at all intermediate landings, leaving St. Paul Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at two o'clock, P. M.

Passengers traveling by this boat will be in time to take the morning packets for points down the river.

St. Paul, April 21, 1862. apr22-6m

MILL-STONES.

BOLTING CLOTHS,

GRAIN SEPARATORS,

And all kinds of

MILL MACHINERY.

Send for a circular by mail.

PALMER & PLAMONDON,

Cor. West Water and Washington st. (P.O. box, 1525)

CHICAGO, ILL.

W. M. LEYDE, Ag't, St. Paul. my13-d&w6m

CHICAGO BREWERY,

LILL & DIVERSY,

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK,

AND

CREAM PALE ALE.

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,

my24dly AGENT, St. Paul.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

THE GENUINE ARTICLE AT

CHERITREE & FARWELL'S.

may10

1862. 1862. 1862.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE

OF

S. P. & P. F. Hodges,

NEAR LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,

Corner Third and Sibley Sts.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PITT'S AGRICULTURAL WORKS, BUFFALO, N. Y.

PITT'S THRESHING MACHINES AND HORSE POWERS, FOR FOUR, SIX, EIGHT OR TEN HORSES, PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, 8 TO 12 HORSE POWER,

MASSILLON AGRIC'L WORKS, MASSILLON, OHIO,

McCORMACK'S REAPERS AND MOWERS,

JOHN H. MANNY'S do

BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILLS,

F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR GRAIN FAN,

SCHUTTLER'S CHICAGO WAGONS,

JOHN A. WOODWARD'S IMPROVED SMUT MACHINE AND SEPARATOR COMBINED.

MOLINE PLOWS, CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS.

CORN SHELLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS.

AND DEALERS IN HARVESTING TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Merchants and dealers throughout the country supplied promptly at prices to suit the times.

Descriptive pamphlets and other information can be had upon application to

S. P. & P. F. HODGES,

my28-d3m&w6m St. Paul, Minn.

GROCERIES.

S. K. PUTNAM,

CORNER 3rd AND MARKET STREETS ST. PAUL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FAMILY GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Choice Goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Jar and Firkin Butter, Dried Fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of

RASPBERRIES.

Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all Grades, and in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE. nov22:1y.

J. B. SLICHTER

DEALER IN

Family Groceries

AND

PROVISIONS!

AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED DUNDAS MILL FLOUR.

CORNER 7th AND JACKSON STREETS,

Opposite International Hotel

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

50 BOXES CHOICE HAMBURGH Cheese, for sale cheap by J. B. SLICHTER, Corner 7th and Jackson.

SWEET AND PURE OHIO CIDER. Just received and for sale by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S, Corner 7th and Jackson.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE CHEAP, a large lot of Fresh Can and Preserved Fruits at SLICHTER'S

35,000 CIGARS COMPRISING all the choice and favorite brands. Also a fine lot of pure Turkish Smoking, and fine cut Chewing Tobacco—the BEST in the city—for sale at prices to suit the times, at SLICHTER'S, Opposite the International Hotel.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A supply of Family Groceries, call at the corner of 7th and Jackson streets, where you will find the best selected stock of Family Groceries in the city, and where your wants will be supplied at prices to suit the times. nov22-1y.

30 BARRELS OF THE BEST AN-ti-explosive, straw colored Carbon Oil, at COMPETITION PRICES, by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S.

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED BY Express daily—Maltby's celebrated Pearl Oysters—for sale by the case or can, at the lowest rates, at SLICHTER'S.

CHAS. W. WOOLLEY. E. Y. MACCAULEY

C. W. WOOLLEY & CO.,

LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL

FORWARDING

AND

Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN GROCERIES, GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME, &C., &C.

AND

AGENTS FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for Transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms. Mark packages,

"WOOLLEY & CO.
St. Paul
For——

January 1 1862—d1y.

GROCERIES.

The subscriber offers for sale—

50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
100 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades.
100 barrels Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
100 bags Rio Coffee.
50 packets Java Coffee.
50 boxes Mixed Gro. Coffee, at very low prices.
50 Caddies Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
50 do and hlf Chests Young Hyson Tea.
50 hf chests Colong and Souchong Tea.
20 bbls fresh beat Head Rice.
150 boxes Milwaukee and St. Louis German Soap.
150 boxes Oswego and Illinois Starch Co.'s Starch.
50 pkgs Mackerel, in bbls, hf bbls and kits.
50 boxes Virginia Tobacco, various grades.
100 boxes Gro. Spices and Cream Tartar.
50 packets Whole Pepper.
50 Matts Cassia.

Also,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF OTHER GROCERIES.

Geo. L. Farwell,

may6-3m Third street.

F. KNAUFT,

Corner of Seventh and Olive streets.

HAS IN ADDITION TO HIS NEW AND FULL STOCK OF

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

A complete assortment of

Queensware, Lamps, &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

NEW PLATFORM SCALES,

1862 SPRING TRADE 1862

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower, (formerly Livermore & Cooley) St. Louis, established 1840.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, WINES,

LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & Third) ST. PAUL

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES to their LARGE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES,

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO. would be happy to see and serve his friends in his new position.

Saint Paul, April 29, 1862. nov21y

FRESH FRUITS.
200 packages, including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c., at low figures
apr29 **COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.**

SUGARS! ***SUGARS!***
200 packages P. R. Havana, Coffee, Crushed, Granulated, &c. at close figures for cash.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.
150 Chests, half Chests and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H., Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c carefully selected and bought for cash. For sale by **COOLEY, TOWER & CO.**

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE.
100 pks Rio, fair to prime;
20 do. Laguayra, do.;
20 pockets O. G Java;
10 do Mocha, (choice);
25 boxes Ground Rio and Java;
10 do Extract of Coffee
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH. FISH. FISH. FISH.
50 bbls. Codfish, large and medium;
50 kits Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2,
20 half bbls. do. do.
20 do. Dutch Herring;
100 boxes scaled do.
All in store and for sale by
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH—150 BOXES 1/2 AND 1/4 boxes family, for sale at low rates, by
COOLEY TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES.—WE HAVE about 100 sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates, at
COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S

250 BOXES SOAPS.—A full line, including Babbitt's Erasive, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile, &c
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES.
200 boxes Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c. nicely put up and of choice quality COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES. SUNDRIES.
200 kegs assorted (Mo.) Nails;
200 boxes do. Window Glass;
200 bags do (St. Louis) Shot.
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES. CANDIES.
75 boxes Fancy and assorted Stick Candy, at
COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans &c., &c. COOLEY, TOWER & CO

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 129,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO 7 PER CENT PER CENT PER ANNUM —THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in U. S. bonds, on which it allows but 7 per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The nett profits in two years amounts to $129,000, which shows an unparalleled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the ablest business men of the country and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, Prest.
HENRY B. HYDE V. Pres't | GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agent,
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota. mr12y

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

And also for the

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

THROUGH CONTRACTS

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES

Will be settled upon presentation.

We will also have the agency of

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The Lacrosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT SAINT PAUL.

☞ MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26d&wy

BURBANK'S STAGES.

1862 SUMMER 1862

ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPRIETORS,

J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced Drivers, all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE

OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For St Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls and the Falls of St. Croix—Mondays and Thursdays, at 8 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckinridge, and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry, and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bayfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M. and every Thursday, at 8 A. M.

For further particulars enquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American," or at the Office of the North Western Express Company.

St. Paul, May 10, 1862. nov24dly

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN*** and Amber, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

A ***LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIQUORS*** and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's

300 ***BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKY,*** 10c sale at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN*** and Amber Syrup, a choice article, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's

300 ***WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER*** boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's

20 ***BBLS. STUART'S BEST HONEY*** Syrup, a choice article, for table use, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 ***PACKAGES ASSORTED*** Fruits, consisting of Prunes, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

150 ***BOXES W. R. CHEESE;*** a prime article, at low figures, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

50 ***GRANT'S PATENT CANNING*** Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & C
dec19.

PRINTERS' INKS

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.
dec19

420 ***BOXES ASSORTED TOBACCO,*** comprising all the favorite brands, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's

50 ***DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST*** Steel Axes. Also 30 doz. Red River Axes. Also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at
J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

50 BARRELS

OF

CARBON OIL!

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.
dec5

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., corner Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

A. L. LARPENTEUR.
mar8

FURNITURE!

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Parlor,
Chamber,
Dining Room

FURNITURE

Of all Styles and of Superior Workmanship.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A.

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Every body is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul, Minn
jan24dly

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA,

Practice in all the Courts of the State and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to.
mh29dly

WOOD YARD,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND NINTH STS.

DRY WOOD constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the city. Orders left at the yard, with Mr. Terry at the Post Office or at either of the Auction Rooms, promptly attended to
mar18d3m GEO. C STARBUCK.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

C. J. KOVITZ,

Manufacturer of Fine Furs,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

3d STREET, Concert Hall Block. ST. PAUL
jan17dly.

MUSIC. ***MUSIC.***

THEODORE F. SHOTWELL,

(Of the New York Institution of the Blind) proposes to give instruction in

VOCAL MUSIC AND UPON THE PIANO.

Being a regular graduate of the Musical Department of the above institution, he offers testimonials that must be satisfactory to all, that he is a thoroughly competent teacher

TERMS—For a course of ten weeks, (24 lessons,) $10.00.

All persons who desire to see him will please call at the residence of Mr. F. McCormick, corner of Exchange and Chestnut streets. Inquiries may also be made at the Snelling House. my16

AGRICULTURAL.

Grain Fans and Plows.

F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR, NO. 1.....$25.00
FREEPORT GRAIN SEPARATOR.....25.0
DEERE'S MOLINE P OWS .....$10 to 18.00

At the Frame Warehouse, corner of Levee and Sibley street, St. Paul S. P. & P. F. HODGES.
nov27d6mo.

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

ST. PAUL

Clipper Plow Factory.

The undersigned having formed a co partnership for the manufacture and sale of

PLOWS,

Are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with

THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING

[FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.]

WE WARRANT THEM

to be of Light Draught, Clean in any soil, and give Good Satisfaction generally.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of plow.
jan22d&wly. DAVISON & CONNELLY.

Farmers. Look Here!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON hand a large lot of

FANNING MILLS AND PLOWS,

which they propose to trade to farmers on better terms than can be had elsewhere.

F. H. MANNY'S Excelsior Grain Fan...$25.00
FREEPORT Grain Separator,..... 25.00
MOLINE Fanning Mill..... 20.00
MOLINE & ROCK ISLAND Plows $10 to $15

We will receive wheat in exchange for any of the above articles at 55 cents per bushel. Also a good supply of Coggshall & Warner's and Bickford & Huffman's

GRAIN DRILLS,

with or without Grass Seeders.

Parties wishing to purchase will do well to give us a call at the Frame Warehouse, corner of Lower Levee and Sibley streets, St. Paul
nov2'6w6mo S. P. & P. F. HODGES.

BOOTS & SHOES.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

Ladies' Gaiters and

CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES,

&c., &c., &c.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

JOHN THORWARTH,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER, THIRD STREET, BETWEEN ROBERT AND JACKSON,

St. Paul, Minn.

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which are warranted to do as good service, and of as good style and workmanship as if made to order.

STEEL SHANKS FOR SEWED BOOTS,

The first introduced in this city, will be put in when ordered. This makes the boot stronger and more durable, and is lighter and fits neater.

REPAIRING

Done on the shortest notice—and in good and neat style,

JOHN THORWORTH.

St. Paul, Dec 7, 1861—dec7dly.

NEW CUSTOM

Boot and Shoe Store.

I have opened a first class BOOT AND SHOE STORE in the Phenix Block, second door from the Bridge, where I shall be pleased to see all of my old friends and customers, pledging myself to sell as low as any other house in the city.

The custom department will be under the supervision of Mr. J. SHELLER, whose reputation is well established for being the best bootmaker in the city.

All work warranted.

E. E. HUGHSON,
mar22dly Agent.

HARDWARE.

550 kegs Nails;
200 boxes assorted Window Glass;
4,500 pounds Log and Coil Chain;
100 dozen Scythes;
60 dozen Scythe Snathes;
40 boxes Scythe Stone;
50 dozen Hay Forks;
50 dozen Hoes;
50 dozen Shovels and Spades;
40 dozen Morgan's Grain Cradles;
200 boxes Tin Plate;
500 pounds Copper Bottoms;
2,000 pounds assorted Wire.

And the largest assortment of Hardware in the State—bought for cash, and will be sold accordingly.

CHERITREE & FARWELL,
my10-1m Bridge Square.

MILES & ARMOUR,

Commission Merchants

Red Warehouse, foot of East Water st.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRED B. MILES. PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

REFER TO

Thompson Bros., Bankers; Temple & Beaupre: E. & H. Y. Bell.
mar16: d3m

J. B. BRADEN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Iron, Nails, Steel,

HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including

Kensington, Sligo & Sucedes Bar Iron,

Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c.—Window Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and

SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOWS,

All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.

Warehouse on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Minn. feb20y

DRY GOODS.

SPRING 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

Have just received a large stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morella Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard;
Plaid Poil De Chevres
Embroidered Poil De Cheveres,
Every variety of Challeys,
Embroidered and Grey Grisailles,
Blue, Green and Pink Barrege Lexafina.
English, French and American Mousline de Laines; Printed Lawns in great variety.

A splendid stock of Gingbams:

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS

Men and Boys' Summer Wear;
Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimere
Satinetts, and Summer Cloths.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND EMBROIDERIES;

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.

ALSO

A large stock of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our new *STYLES OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.*

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Will be sold for

CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The Public are invited to visit our New Store."

D. W. INGERSOLL & Co.,
ap30 dly&c St. Paul, Minnesota

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS, STELLA AND CHECK SHAWLS, SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES—ALSO THE "PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT," WITH CLOAKINGS OF ALL STYLES AND COLORS TO MAKE UP, ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

my18 HOGAN & CAMP'S.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN

WASHINGTON!

THE CAPITAL IN DANGER!

COTTON ADVANCING.

DRY GOODS ON THE RISE.

But notwithstanding all this unfavorable news,

SMITH & TAYLOR

Will continue to sell a good article of
HEAVY BROWN SHEETING at 12½ cents per yard.
FIRST QUALITY CALICO, extra do do do
GOOD PRINTS, FAST COLORS, at 10 cents per yard.
Besides an excellent assortment of

Choice Dress Goods;

SPLENDID BLACK SILKS—a good article at one dollars per yard.
NEW PATTERNS LADIES' SACQUES; NEW STYLES CLOTH FOR SACQUES AND CLOAKS.

All of which will be sold
VERY LOW FOR CASH AT
SMITH & TAYLOR'S
Cheap Cash Store, 3d st., next door to Express Office
my28-dly

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For Sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont & Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Slichter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best XX Family Flour offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

J. S. ARCHIBALD.
mar15.

H. J. BAAINARD & CO.'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill o this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear.
☞ All work done at this Mill is warranted.
se15-dawdly

HENRY McKENTY

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

ST. PAUL,..... MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission.

April 16, 1862. dec10d&wly.

OIL AND LAMPS.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN

DEALERS IN

China, Glass and Crockery

PLATED WARE

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS

LOOKING GLASSES,

TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED,

Table Cutlery.

Constantly on hand the most complete assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

To be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.
sep27 dawly

The Old Established

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CROCKERY HOUSE

OF

R. MARVIN,

SENDS GREETING TO HIS CUSTOMERS IN MINNESOTA, IN DAKOTA TERRITORY, AND BEYOND THE BRITISH LINE.

That being one of the Oldest Business Houses in the State, (the present being the eleventh year of its existence,) R. MARVIN feels confident that he need not urge its claims on the public patronage. The extent of country over which its business has spread is the best proof that its claims are not unrecognized. The unwavering determination which he has felt since the crisis, and in the hardest times, to maintain his business and place it on a par with similar establishments in the largest cities of the West, have been so fully appreciated by the merchants of the State, that he feels bound to redouble his efforts, not only for the benefit of his business, but for the pride he feels in his adopted city.

Mr. R. would call on the citizens of St. Paul, and especially the old residents who remember "the day of small things," not to forget that he still has a

RETAILING DEPARTMENT

for everything in his line, including also,

Carbon Oil and Lamps

OF EVERY KIND,

CHIMNEYS & WICKS,

OIL CANS, &c., &c., &c.,

A Fine Stock of

FRENCH CHINA,

FINE AND COMMON TABLE CUTLERY

A Large Stock of

MIRRORS & LOOKING-GLASSES.

An Immense Stock of

GLASSWARE.

St. Paul, January, 1862. jan1dly

Leather & Findings,

SADDLERY HARDWARE AND TOOLS

LEATHER BELTING.

KESSLER & RIEHL,

TANNERS and CURRIERS,

Keep constantly on hand, the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Leather and Findings, Saddlery Hardware and Tools,

Leather Belting, Enameled Cloths, and Leather, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

All of which they are now offering at prices to Suit the Times.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.

☞ Cash paid for Hides and Furs. ☜
ly.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions, Prices, &c. Also,

Saw Mills, Flouring Mills

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTION,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, ... ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mr16dkwy

Merchants' Dispatch

Fast Freight Line,

Owned and managed by the

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

☞ All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street
Boston office, 69 Washington street.
mar25 xdly

NICOLS & DEAN,

DEALERS IN

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

PLOWS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIMBLE SKEINS, HORSE NAILS,

AND

HEAVY HARDWARE GENERALLY.

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,

GRINDSTONES, PITTSBURGH COAL, &c.

THIRD STREET, ... ST. PAUL, MINN.

☞ **SIGN OF THE ANVIL.** ☜

☞ Agents for Herring & Co.'s celebrated FIRE PROOF SAFES. feb7-dly

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS.

SELPHO'S PATENT.

The above unrivalled substitute for lost limbs, combining latest improvements, can be had only of

WM. SULPHO, Patentee.
may21 516 Broadway, New York.

RAILROADS.

1862. SUMMER 1862.

ARRANGEMENT.

For Chicago, Detroit,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK,

BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, ROCK ISLAND,

BURLINGTON, QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH,

VIA DUNLEITH AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

☞ On and after May 11, 1862, Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

LEAVE DUNLEITH. Arrive at	Day Express, Sundays excepted, 7 A M.	Night Express, Saturdays excepted, 6 P. M.
Freeport	9 50 a m	9 55 p m
Rockford, via G & C U R R	11 10 "	11 45 "
Belvidere, do do	11 45 "	12 45 a m
Chicago, do do	3 30 p m	5 45 "
Dixon	11 30 a m	11 35 p m
Fulton, via Air Line R R	4 20 p m	6 15 a m
Mendota	1 00 "	12 55 "
Burlington, via C B & Q R R	7 55 "	7 06 "
Quincy, do do	11 15 "	9 20 "
LaSalle	1 47 "	1 40 "
Peoria, via C & R I R R		6 30 "
Rock Island	4 24 "	7 00 "
Bloomington		4 24 "
Decatur	6 20 "	6 20 "
Springfield, via G W R R	3 20 a m	3 45 p m
Terre Haute via T H & A R R	8 00 p m	8 00 a m
Indianapolis, do do	2 10 a m	8 20 p m
St. Louis, do do	5 10 a m	6 30 "
Sandoval	7 50 "	
St. Louis, via O & M R R	10 15 p m	10 15 a m
Cairo	4 10 a m	1 00 p m

Trains make direct connections at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all Eastern Cities

Sleeping cars run on all night trains.

Baggage checked to all important points.

Passengers for St. Louis and intermediate points on the river, will find this the quickest and only direct route.

For through tickets and information, apply at the office of the Company, foot of Jackson street, St. Paul.

S. B FORBES, Ticket Agent.
A. PRATT, J. S. TILDESLEY,
Advertising Agent. General Western Agt.
W. P. JOHNSON, W. S. ARTHUR,
General Passenger Agt. General Sup't.
my 21

1862. 1862.

LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL

PACKET COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

During the season of 1862, till the close of navigation, the Lacrosse and St. Paul Packet Company, having completely equipped their Line, and made large additions to their business facilities, will offer to shippers and passengers on the river greater inducements and conveniences, and QUICKER TIME, than was ever offered by any company on the river.

All the boats on the Chippewa, Minnesota, St. Croix and the upper Mississippi rivers, and the different lines of stages north of La Crosse will the coming season run to connect with the Davidson boats and the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

The La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company will run a

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LINE.

The former will number two first class boats—the nicest and fastest on the river. They will be the McCLELLAN and NORTHERN BELLE. The first will be the Lightning Line, making the run from La Crosse to St. Paul in EIGHTEEN HOURS, and returning will leave here in the morning, and arrive at La Crosse in twelve hours time, to connect with the evening train, by which passengers will make close connection and reach Milwaukee in time for cars, or boats on the Lake in TWENTY HOURS FROM ST. PAUL, and reach Chicago next morning, by Minnesota Junction or Milwaukee, in just TWENTY-FOUR HOURS FROM LEAVING ST. PAUL, and in time for close connection East! This will be twelve hours the quickest time between these three cities ever made! Nothing but passengers, the mails express matter, and express goods will be carried on these boats, which will be furnished in the best of style. Passengers will then have daylight to view the grand beauties of the river, and good sleeping care from La Crosse to Chicago—a great item. Arrangements have also been perfected so that all the boats of the upper rivers, and all the stage lines will run in close connection

The other line will number three regular boats; the Keokuk, G. H Wilson and Wenona, one of which will leave La Crosse daily on the arrival of the morning train from the East, connecting at all points north, and will also make close connections. The Favorite will run as a tri-weekly packet between St. Paul and Mankato, on the Minnesota river.

A daily line will also run between St. Anthony and St. Cloud on the Upper Mississippi, for passenger and freight business. All of which are to connect with the boats above named, plying between La Crosse and St. Paul, and connecting with the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

This Company have just completed at St. Paul, a mammoth wharf boat, which will hold seven hundred tons of freight; and to or from which goods of all kinds can be carried to any part of the city, without further handling or danger of breakage

Shippers of freight to St. Paul by this line or over the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad in connection, will, by shipping to the care of J. C. Burbank & Co., have their goods delivered FREE in the City, or forwarded to all points North FREE of WAREHOUSE OR STAGE CHARGES. Goods going the other way have the same advantages.

To avoid all delays, and to make the closest connections and quickest time, see that your tickets are for this line and no other.

W. F. DAVIDSON, Prest.
WM RHODES, Gen'l Agent.
St. Paul, May 9, 1862.

1862. 1862.

THE NORTHERN LINE

FOR

KEOKUK, DAVENPORT, DUBUQUE, ST. PAUL AND STILLWATER.

On the opening of navigation,

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKETS

Will resume their regular trips to St. Paul and intermediate ports,

LEAVING ST. LOUIS

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 4 o'clock.

In consequence of the general depression of business, the Northern Line Packet Company will only run three boats per week to St. Paul.

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKET COMP'Y

Will also run to Dubuque a line of packets,

Leaving St. Louis every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 o'clock, P.M.

Thus making a daily line as far as Dubuque.

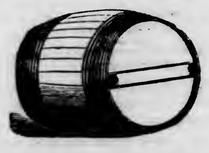
The Packets will leave from the Northern Line Wharf Boat, at the foot of Washington Avenue.

THOMAS B. RHODES,
President.

Borup & Champlin,

apr4-7m Agents, St. Paul.

Palmer's Pure Vinegar.



MANUFACTURED

BY

C. C. LEWIS & CO.

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY,
ONE HORSE WAGON
AND TWO HORSES.
NICOLS & DEAN.
mar22

REMOVAL.

HENRY McKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate, has removed his office to Lambert's Block, corner of Third and Cedar streets, second story opposite Day & Jenks Drug Store. my22d&w1m

PRINCE & CO.'S

IMPROVED

MELODEONS!

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

The oldest establishment in the United States, employing 200 men, and finishing eighty instruments per week.

Manufactory corner of Maryland and Niagara Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.

67 Fulton street.....New York
43 Lake street.....Chicago

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Henry Tollman & Co.....Boston, Mass.
W. F. Colburn.....Cincinnati, O.
Balmer & Weber.....St. Louis, Mo.
James Bellak.....Philadelphia.
A. Couse.....Detroit, Mich.
Ph. P. Werlein.....New Orleans.
A. & S. Nordheimer.....Toronto, C. W.

Persons unacquainted with the Melodeon and its history, will bear in mind that we are the pioneers and leading manufacturers, not only in the United States, but in the world. We commenced the manufacture of Melodeons in the fall of the year 1847, and since that time have finished and sold TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND. These instruments are now in use mostly in the United States and Canada, but also in Europe, Asia, Africa, South America and the West Indies, and from all these quarters we have the most flattering testimonials of the high estimation in which they are held

It all Industrial Exhibitions they have invariably been awarded the Highest Premium whenever Exhibited in Competition with Others.

We shall take pleasure in forwarding by mail (at our own expense) our Illustrated Catalogue, in which every instrument we manufacture is fully described, and illustrated by elegant engravings.

All Melodeons of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canada, are warranted to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expiration of five years from date of sale, we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, provided the injury is not caused by accident or design

Agents for the sale of our Melodeons may be found in all the principal towns of the United States and Canada.

Address either

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, Buffalo, N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 67 Fulton st. N. Y.
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO, 43 Lakest, Chicago.

Or either of the above wholesale agents.

apr29d&wly

Clerk, Burke & Baker,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

NEEDLES, FISH HOOKS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.

48 Maiden Lane & 35 Liberty street,

NEW YORK,

Would respectfully call the attention of wholesale dealers to their extensive and varied stock of

FISHING TACKLE.

Their factory, "NEPTUNE WORKS," Canton strt., Brooklyn, has been in successful operation for four years, where they manufacture every variety of

FISH HOOKS, SPEARS, &c.

From the best spring steel, and which they warrant much superior and fully cheaper than the imported article.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND EXECUTED AT ONCE,

For any variety or style of Hooks, Rods, Reels, Lines, Seines, Baskets, and Trolling Bait. Water proof Lines at reduced prices, etc:

They would call particular attention to their stock of Fly Hooks.

Sole depot for the sale of WARRIN'S celebrated drill eyed and TELEGRAPH NEEDLES.

apr29-3m

Wm. Illingworth,

WATCH MANUFACTURER

AND

TOWN CLOCK BUILDER.

SIGN OF THE TOWN CLOCK

JACKSON ST., SAINT PAUL.

Having had over thirty years experience in the best Watch Factories in England and America, he feels himself competent to do anything in his line a little superior to any other establishment in the northwest.

☞ N. B. Persons wishing to perfect themselves in the business will be received under instruction on very moderate terms. Fine work done and Clock and Watch Wheels cut for the trade at low rates. mr9y

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Capital and Reserved Fund over $6,000,000

LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY AT SIGHT,

Without sixty days' notice.

LIFE INSURANCE

Effected on liberal terms. Policies assignable by endorsement without permission of the Company. Shareholders personally responsible for engagements of the Company.

Directors and Stockholders, New York.	*References in New York city.*
James Brown, Esq.,	Duncan, Sherman & Co.,
Francis Cottenet, Esq.,	Alex. T. Stewart & Co.,
Henry Grinnell, Esq.,	Grinnell, Minturn & Co.,
Alfred Pell, Esq.,	B. L. & A. Stewart,
Alex. Hamilton, Jr., Esq.,	C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.,
E. M. Archibald, Esq.,	D. Appleton & Co.
And others.	

THOMPSON BROTHERS,
sep29 Agents for St. Paul and vicinity.

P. W. NICHOLS.

General Insurance Agent.

FIRE INSURANCE,

MARINE INSURANCE,

LIFE INSURANCE.

POLICIES

Issued on favorable terms, in the most reliable Companies.

OFFICE AT GEORGE LITTLE'S BOOK STORE,

jan26dly Third street, St. Paul Minn.

W. MANLIUS SMITH'S

Superior Writing Fluid

Has been before the public for three years, and wherever used, is pronounced EQUAL if not superior to any imported ink.

The publisher of the New York Independent, upon ordering a quantity, says—"We find after giving it a fair trial that it is the BEST INK we have ever used."

This Ink has been thoroughly tested and is now used by Bankers and others throughout the country.

For sale by D. D. MERRILL, St. Paul.

☞ Dealers will address

SMITH & BROWNWELL,
ap3 Manufacturers, Manlius, N. Y.

CONFECTIONERY,

FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

Raisins, &c.

S. PRESCOTT,

ST. ANTHONY, OPPOSITE THE

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

The District Court adjourned on Saturday for two weeks to allow the members of the bar to attend the session of the United States District Court now in session at Mankato. All the jury cases have been disposed of, and the jury discharged.

Mr. Exel, who has for some time been engaged in recruiting men for the Sixth Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, has received orders to have his recruits mustered in at Fort Snelling, and has reported to Lieut. Haunmon, the commander of the post, for that purpose.

Isaac Van Etten, Esq., left the city yesterday morning for the Tennessee River, to receive and bring home the remains of Lieut. David O. Oakes, whose decease was mentioned in Sunday's paper. No further particulars have transpired in relation to his untimely death.

One of the most delicious warm weather beverages is the lemon and sasaparrilla pop manufactured in this city by Mr. J. Lines. It is cool, refreshing, and withal cheap, and we most heartily commend it to the attention of those looking for an article which "exhilarates, but not intoxicates."

Letters from the Fourth Regiment say that at the time of the falling in of the decks of the steamer Gladiator, Cusner Capser, of Company G, (Capt. Lueg) was drowned. He was on the lower deck, standing guard, and seeing the upper deck crashing through, jumped overboard and was lost. This is the only death we have yet heard of.

The St. Cloud *Democrat* says that information received from the Third Regiment, now in Tennessee, report that Wm. A Caruthers, Register of the United States Land Office at that place under Buchanan, is a Lieutenant in Morgan's Cavalry at Corioth. This information will surprise no one who was acquainted with the pro-slavery feelings and secession sentiments of the ex-Register.

A Lucky Soldier.—A soldier named Hans Rothmann may have been seen limping around the streets of St. Paul for a long time. He was wounded at the battle of Bull Run in July last, having received a shot in the leg which dislocated his ankle. He was under the care of Eastern physicians, who we believe pronounced his case incurable, and he has since been able to walk only with great difficulty, even with cane and crutch. Yesterday he was induced to have an experiment made upon his ankle by Mr. Philippe, one of our well known citizens, who, after some exertion, set the dislocated parts, and Mr. Rothmann was enabled to get up and walk off immediately, without any assistance, and he is consequently one of the happiest individuals in this section of our glorious country.

River and Steamboats.—During the past two days the river has fallen two inches.

The Clara Hine arrived from the Minnesota early in the morning. She brought about 1,000 sacks of wheat and a large lot of produce. She left at 3 P. M. yesterday for Mankato, having on board a large lot of lumber, groceries, &c.

The Jeannette Roberts departed at 2 P. M. for New Ulm. She will be in port again to morrow night, and leave at four o'clock Wednesday afternoon for Red Wood.

The Favorite will be at the landing this morning, and depart for Mankato at four P. M.

The Key City, from Dunleith, arrived yesterday afternoon, and went up to the Falls.

The Milwaukee, Capt. Worden, arrived early yesterday morning. She is the regular Prairie du Chien and Dunleith packet at 8 o'clock.

The Krokuk, Capt. Hatcher, Clerks Green and Stonebraker, will leave at eight o'clock this morning for La Crosse.

The Sucker State is expected to arrive from St Louis in season to leave for that city at 4 P. M. to day.

Sight and Hearing.—Dr. Underwood, of Chicago, Illinois, the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, is working miracles in the way of restoring lost sight and hearing. He has received upwards of fifty patients within the last four weeks, many of whom have been blind and deaf for months and years, have had their sight restored by difficult and dangerous operations, while others who have been long sufferers from disease have been cured by mild and gentle means.

Mrs. Casey, a lady of this city, who had suffered for a long time with violent and excruciating pain from inflammation and ulceration of her eyes, was led by her son to Dr. Underwood's rooms at the American House, entirely blind, and heart broken in her sad state of darkness, just three weeks ago to day, and the result is that the lady can now see, and her eyes are entirely relieved of pain, and all traces of inflammation, and she now stands a living witness of the great triumph of science over disease.

P. C. Sandford, of West Prairie, a young man of native genius and talents, who became totally deaf in one ear and partially so in the other, from scarlet fever in his infancy, which left his ears badly ulcerated, and from which discharges of matter constantly issued for fifteen years. Hearing of the skill of Dr. Underwood, he placed himself under his treatment about seven weeks ago, and by his science and skill he has been restored to hearing, ulcers healed and discharges stopped, and now rejoices in being able to go into society and enjoy the company of his companions as other young gentlemen. je3-d1t*

The St. Paul Press can be had at Combs' Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

Land Warrants, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.
jy23 THOMPSON BROS.

The Army before Richmond.

FACTS AND INCIDENTS FROM CORRESPONDENCE.

ABOUT THE REBEL STRENGTH.

A correspondent writing from Chichahominy says:

Prisoners are brought in, and the negro teamsters who have tired of the mules of Secessia, come in hungry and weary platoons. They all represent the enemy to be about eight miles this side of Richmond, to be from 120,000 to 150,000 strong—that all around Richmond is a circle of fortifications, with guns in position—that nearly every house in the city contained sick soldiers—that fresh troops come from North Carolina and different parts of Virginia. One man, an overseer of a large plantation owned by a widow, and in whose behalf he, of course, sought a guard to-day, acknowledged under Gen. Keyes' searching examination that it took four hours for the division of rebel artillery that went this way to pass his mistress' farm line. As the seceesh batteries move, this measure would give them about 100 guns on this march.

POSITION OF GEN. KEYES.

Last evening Gen. Keyes waded the river and advanced to the peach orchard and the monumental chimney stack; about which "Death on the Pale Horse" has hovered for two days, covered with a slouch hat. The General advanced his pickets up to this point before he left, and when he returned, we were in military position of a high plateau of wooded land overlooking the swamp-fringed Chickahominy, and constituting a position of military strength far superior to anything at Williamsburg—a position so strong by nature, and so susceptible of being fortified, that we are plunged anew into wonder at the strategy which has abandoned it, as it previously abandoned the almost impregnable Yorktown line, and the line at Williamsburg.

FORAGING.

The line of foraging by the rebel army in its retreat was from two to three miles wide on both sides of the road. They cleaned up pretty thoroughly as they went, partly for their own wants, partly to deprive us of subsistence. The stock of edible poultry has utterly disappeared, and there is danger of the extinction of the breeds of domestic fowls; for you meet about every house and barn, little chickens, ducks and turkeys, bewildered in their search for mothers long since roasted and eaten by soldiers.

A NEW COMPROMISE LINE.

Two of the negro teamsters came into Keyes' headquarters this morning and gave as the reason of their flight, their belief of a story current among the Africans in Richmond, that "Lincoln was coming dar night off, and was gwyne to draw a line frough Richmond, and was gwyne to take all de brack people norf of dat line, and let the rebels have all dem sout of it; and I and dis boy tought we would get on de norf side of de line." And there are a great many thousands of white Virginians that should be made to hurry over to the "norf side of de line," and would too, if the political sentiments and military policy which fire Gen Keyes governed the administration of the war.

From the Philadelphia *Press* we get the following:

FROM THE JAMES RIVER

The E. A. Stevens, Captain Constable, arrived last night from City Point, bringing official dispatches for the Navy Department. Our fleet in the James river is ready to make another attack upon Fort Darling, on Drury's Bluff, as soon as the order is given The rebels have increased their forces very considerably on the south bank of James river, from City Point up to Richmond, and have forced the inhabitants of City Point and its vicinity to retire to the interior. The rebels seem to dread an attack upon Petersburg and are accordingly improving defenses on the Appomatox river. The plans of the rebels seem to have been changed recently, and it is thought now that they will make a stand near Richmond.

Ex-United States Lieutenant Farrand, who was in command of Fort Darling at the time of the bombardment, has published his report in the Southern papers, which is said to be reasonably true compared with most rebel reports.

MOVING ON.

The operations of the army are being energetically carried on. Not a day is allowed to pass in any division, without something being accomplished towards the end. The divisions are marching rapidly at present, so as to throw them into the roads leading to Richmond, and to place them in order for the final advance. Nothing definite has yet been ascertained as to the condition of the defenses around Richmond, but may be in a couple of days, as the balloon is coming into use once more. It cannot be said that we will certainly have a fight; the probabilities are the same for a fight or for another evacuation, and then another long chase after the rebel army further into the South. Lee and Magruder were both in Richmond at last accounts. Whether Richmond will experience the fate of Hampton, through the influence of Magruder, is greatly doubted. It will certainly not be the case if the Virginians have the power to prevent it.

WILL THERE BE A BATTLE?

A heavy train of artillery is being brought up and supplied to the army, so that if the rebels make a firm stand at Richmond, there will be no loss of time in making an immediate and fierce attack along the whole line. The probabilities of a fight are growing more doubtful every day, for it is reasonable to suppose that if the rebels designed making a desperate stand, they would not have allowed our army to approach so near without contesting every inch of ground. But, as there will elapse such a short time before the question will be settled practically, there is no use of indulging in random suppositions.

DEFENSIVE ARMOR FOR MARINE BATTERIES.

Mr. Cones, of the Patent Office, has communicated the following facts to the *National Intelligencer*:

"There are many abroad who claim the honor of inventing metalic defensive armor for ships. It has been generally ascribed to General Paixhan, prior to the year 1841.

"The inventor is Thomas Gregg, of Collingsville, Pennsylvania. Mr. Gregg had a patent issued to him in 1814. He describes in his specification a vessel with angular sides 'all around,' covered by a deck to glance the projectiles of an enemy upward, while the shot striking below the apex of the angle will be glanced downward.

"The angular system of ship building, as exhibited in the Merrimac and the frigate recently launched at Philadelphia, is claimed to be invented by Josiah Jones, of the British navy, as late as 1859. Mr. Gregg invented this a half century before. So of metallic shields—Mr. Gregg's vessel was to be coppered or covered with iron.

"Thus, metallic defense and angulated sides in ships were first invented in the United States, and this country first practically embodied the idea in the Monitor."

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE MERRIMAC.

AN EXPLANATION OF THE REASON WHY IT WAS DONE.

Commodore Tatnall, of the rebel navy, has furnished a report to the confederate government, of the destruction of the iron-clad Merrimac (Virginia.) In regard to a conference of rebel officers, he says:

It was held on the 9th, and the officers present were Col. Anderson and Capt.——, of the army, selected by Gen. Huger, who was too unwell to attend himself; and of the navy, myself, Commodore Hollins, and Capts. Sterrett and Lee, Commander Richard L. Jones, and Lieuts. Ap. Catesby Jones and J. Pembroke Jones.

The opinion was unanimous that the Virginia was then employed to the best advantage, and that she should continue, for the present, to protect Norfolk, and thus afford time to remove the public property.

In the meantime, an attack has been made by the Federals upon the Sewall's Point and Craney Island batteries. The report then goes on to say:

On returing to the ship he found out that Craney Island and all the other batteries on the river had been abandoned.

It was not seven o'clock in the evening, and this unexpected confirmation rendered prompt measures necessary for the safety of the Virginia.

The pilots had assured me that they could take the ship, with a draught of eighteen feet, to within forty miles of Richmond.

This the chief pilot, Mr Parrish, and his chief assistant, Mr. Wright, had asserted again and again; and on the afternoon of the 7th, in my cabin, in the presence of Commodore Hollins and Capt. Sterrett, in reply to a question of mine, they both emphatically declared their ability to do so.

Confiding in these assurances, and, after consulting with First and Flag Lieutenants, and learning that the officers, generally, thought it the most judicious course, I determined to lighten the ship at once, and run up the river for the protection of Richmond.

All hands having been called on deck, I stated to them the condition of thing, and my hope that, by getting up the river before the enemy could be made aware of our designs, we might capture his vessels which had ascended it, and render efficient aid in the defense of Richmond; but that to effect this would require all their energy in lightening the ship. They replied with three cheers, and went to work at once. The pilots were on deck and heard this address to the crew.

Between one and two o'clock in the morning, the First Lieutenant reported to me that, after the crew had worked for five or six hours, and lifted the ship so as to render her unfit for action, the pilots declared their inability to carry eighteen feet above the Jamestown Flats, up to which point the shore on each side was occupied by the enemy.

On demanding from the chief pilot, Mr. Parrish, an explanation of this palpable deception, he replied that eighteen feet could be carried after the prevalence of easterly winds, and that the wind for the last two days had been westerly.

I had no time to lose. The ship was not in condition for battle, even with an enemy of equal force, and their force was overwhelming. I therefore determined, with the concurrence of the First and Flag Lieutenants, to save the crew for future service by landing them at Craney Island, the only road for retreat open to us, and to destroy the ship to prevent her falling into the hands of the enemy. I may add that, although not formally consulted, the course was approved by every commissioned officer in the ship.

There is no dissenting opinion. The ship was accordingly put on shore as near Craney Island as possible, and the crew landed. She was then fired, and after burning fore and aft for upward of an hour, blew up a little before five on the morning of the 11th.

It will be asked what motives the pilots could have had to deceive me. The only imaginable one is that they wished to avoid going into battle.

AFFAIRS AT NEW ORLEANS.

SUGGESTIONS OF AN OLD RESIDENT.

The New York *Commercial* has the following copy of a letter from a merchant in New Orleans to a business friend in that city. The writer is a large slaveholder:

New Orleans, May 15.—*Gents:* We have now passed a crisis in political affairs in this city. Most of the true Unionists and patriots have been victims and suffered in business and property, and still more in feeling, under the most vindictive persecution. Our city is destitute of everything. It is useless to expect anything like a safe business or personal safety in any part of the slave States unless the whole country is held by military occupancy and military power. One third of our population must be expelled from the country and their places supplied by Northern colonists. It will take years to subdue the proud despots and overthrow finally this tyranny which has always ruled absolutely wherever slavery exists. I have lived here forty years; I know almost every one and something of everything that is going on. I think there will be a fine opening for commerce here. New Orleans will inevitably be a greater centre of business in future than heretofore. My property is lying idle; I am making nothing by my business and am losing the revenue of ordinary times.

Our currency is useless for all business purposes. We hope General Butler will compel our banks to resume specie payment soon, and scatter the Confederate trash to the winds.

I repeat it, there must be a strict military occupancy of this whole country for years. The population must be changed and slavery abolished before peace can safely be established in any part of this country. The old pirates and buccaneers have only been driven ashore from the gulf by steam power on the sea. They have vastly multiplied in numbers and increased in villainy by the change.

MITCHELL'S NEW GENERAL ATLAS.

THIS NEW AND VALUABLE

GEOGRAPHICAL WORK,

By the well known Publisher

S. AUGUSTUS MITCHELL, Phila.,

Is now being introduced into this State. It contains maps of all the various countries of the world, plans of cities, &c., embraced in fifty quarto maps, forming a series of eighty maps and plans, besides a list of all the Post Offices in the United States, Census of 1860, and other valuable statistical tables.

The work is sold by subscription only, at the low price of $6.50.

A. C. SMITH, Agent.

N. B. A few good agents are wanted to canvass for the above. For particulars address the subscriber at Delton, Sauk county, Wis. A. C. S.
my29d3w

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, &C.

St. Paul, June 3, 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York,	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburgh,
Ramsey Co. Endorsed Scrip,	Wisconsin.
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada.

United States 6 per cent. two years Notes
Darling & Scheffer's endorsed scrip.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		1¼ per ct prm
Eastern		¾ per ct prm
Treasury Notes		¼ per ct prm
American Gold		1¾ per ct dis.

Commercial.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, May 30.

Flour quiet. Wheat 1c higher; sales at 79@81c for No. 1, and 70@71c for No. 2. Corn active and easier; sales at 27@28c for old mixed in store. Receipts 4,400 bbls flour, 68,000 bus wheat, 42,000 bus corn. Shipments 1,400 bbls flour, 56,000 bus wheat, 149,000 bus corn. Freights ½c higher. Exchange and gold unchanged.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.

Saturday, May 30.

The wheat market was dull yesterday morning, but not actually lower. Transaction at the railroad depots were limited at 74@80c for No. 2 and No. 1 in bags, and 76c for straight No. 1 receipts in a favorite warehouse. The general offers were 72½@78¼c for the standard grades in store, but holders evinced no disposition to concede to any decline from Thursday's prices.

Towards noon, the market stiffened up a little, and No. 1 sold freely in store at 79c. On change quite an active demand sprang up for No. 2 at 73c in store. After the New York report was received but little could be bought at these figures, and before the close buyers raised their offers ½c on No. 2, and ¼c on No. 1, and subsequently another half cent on the latter. Buyers of bagged wheat did not raise their figures at all. Sales amounted to something over 65,000 bushels 73@73½c for No. 2 in store, 79@80c for the same qualities delivered, and 67@68c for rejected.

NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, May 30.

Flour—5c lower with moderate demand for export and home consumption; sales 13,600 bbls at $4.25@4.35 for superfine state; $4.45@4.55 for extra western; $4.50@4.70 for com. to medium extra western; $5.00@5.15 for corn to good shipping brands, extra R. H. O.: $5.25@6.50 for trade brands—market closing heavy. Canadian flour 5c lower with only moderate business doing; sales 1,200 bbls at $4.50@4.70 for spring; $4.75@6.25 for winter extra. Rye flour quiet and steady at $3.75@4.00. Corn meal in fair request; sales 700 bbls at $2.00 for Jersey, and $3.15 for Brandywine.

FOR THE SIXTH REGIMENT.

WANTED—TWENTY ABLE-BODIED MEN,

To join a Company for the above Regiment.

PAY AND SUBSISTENCE

Will commence from date of enlistment. Recruits coming from the country will be reimbursed for their necessary traveling expenses.

Persons desirous of enlisting will leave their names at the recruiting office in the room formerly occupied by Hewson & Barnes as a bank Third street, St. Paul
my29–11w THOMAS VAN ETTEN.

WE OFFER

WOMENS' ENGLISH LASTING

BROWN AND DRAB

LACE GAITERS, THAT COST

ONE HUNDRED CENTS

FOR HALF A DOLLAR.

MISSES' BLACK, DRAB, BROWN GAITERS AT FORTY CENTS,

Precisely Half Price.

CHILDREN'S BROWN LACE GAITERS

FOR THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE ABOVE MENTIONED GOODS

MUST BE SOLD.

IN A WORD, LOW PRICES FOR EVERYTHING WE HAVE,

AT my31tf KILPATRICK'S.

PENSION BOUNTY MONEY AND WAR CLAIMS.

SPENCER & CARVER, ATTORNEYS,

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Pensions procured for wounded and disabled soldiers of the present war, and for widows and orphan children of those who have died or been killed while in service; also bounty money and arrears of pay for the widows or other heirs of deceased soldiers.

BOUNTY MONEY.

The heirs of all soldiers who have volunteered during the present war, and who have died or been killed while in the service, are entitled to one hundred dollars bounty money, and such arrears of the soldier's pay as may have accrued at the time of his death.

PENSIONS.

All soldiers who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service, are entitled to invalid pensions during the continuance of their disability, and all widows, or if no widows, the children under sixteen years of age of soldiers of the present war who have died or been killed while in the service, to said pay pensions.

Claims of all kinds against the Government collected.

We have made arrangements at Washington that will enable us to prosecute claims and make collections and secure pensions without the long delay usually attending the prosecution of this class of cases. No charge for services made in any cases unless successful. my18–d&w1m

WANTED

TWENTY-FIVE ABLE BODIED MEN,

to fill Company A, Sixth Regiment, Minnesota Volunteers.

Apply at the Recruiting Office in Bridge Block, to H. P. GRANT, J. McCONKEY.

St. Paul, Minn. May 24th, 1862. my28 d1w

DRY LUMBER.

If you want any carpenter work done right promptly and cheap call at Lareau's shop.

He has several thousand feet of lumber which he is anxious to cut to suit customers. Shop on Minnesota street, near Third street. my28-d1w

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH!

A few cases of Men's, Boys' and Youth's BOOTS

Also CIRCULAR SAWS of Welch & Griffith's make—sizes from 50 to 56 inches.
mar4-3m E. S. EGERTON.

Tobacco

CIGARS, PIPES, SNUFF, &c.

F. W. TUCHELT, Third Street, next door to Comb's Book Store, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Tobacco, Cigars, &c., is just receiving his fall and winter stock, and is prepared to fill orders to any extent, for

FINE IMPORTED CIGARS,

Missouri, Virginia and Kentucky Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. Fine Cut Chewing, superior to any in the city.

SWEET BRIAR ROOT PIPES,

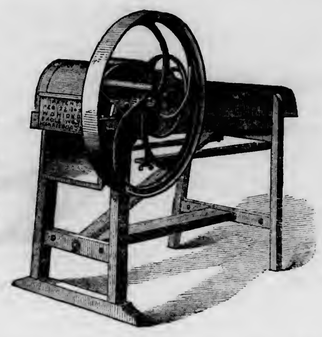
a large assortment. These pipes are all the go now.

F. W. TUCHELT,
Third street, next door to Comb's Book Store.
St. Paul, Nov. 17 nov17d1y.

FISH—CODFISH LARGE AND MEDium, in drums and boxes; family Mackerel Nos 1 and 2, in kitts; Scaled Herring, all in prime condition and at low figures, at
dec12 COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S.

JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

THIRD STREET, Near the Bridge, SAINT PAUL, Minnesota.



HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOWS, WHEELS, ROWS, SHAFTS, POLES, HICKORY PARTS, AXLES, SPRINGS, THIMBLE SKEINS, BOXES, HAY PRESSES, ROAD SCRAPERS & CORN & COB MILLS.

HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOWS, WHEELS, ROWS, SHAFTS, POLES, HICKORY PARTS, AXLES, SPRINGS, THIMBLE SKEINS, BOXES, HAY PRESSES, ROAD SCRAPERS & CORN & COB MILLS.

BUFFALO SCALES, WARRANTED, SIZES, LEVER PLATFORM, SIZES, LEVER PLATFORM, SIZES, LEVER PLATFORM

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME II. ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4 1862. NUMBER 133

The Saint Paul Press.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

☞ This paper has a larger Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation than any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

ST. PAUL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4.

☞ *SEE FOURTH PAGE.*

THE BATTLE NEAR RICHMOND

Turns out to have been a brilliant victory. The rebels threw the main body of their army, composed of their best troops, on our left wing, and after two days' hard fighting, were compelled to retire, leaving twelve hundred of their dead on the field. The conduct of most of our troops was everything that could have been desired.

The fate of Richmond is sealed, and it is believed, will soon fall into our hands.

THE EVACUATION OF CORINTH.

Nothing further has been received by telegraph from Corinth. In the absence of official dispatches, we copy a portion of the special correspondence of the Chicago *Tribune*, in regard to the Federal occupation of that rebel stronghold. The account will be read with interest. A few days will show whether it's statements are exaggerations or not.

THE ARMY OF THE SHENANDOAH

Many rumors are prevalent of fighting in the Valley of the Shenandoah. General Jackson has been making good time on the back track, but it is believed he will not be fast enough to escape from the dilemma in which he is placed. It is reported that Gens. Fremont and Shields had attacked and defeated him at Middletown, while another report has him defeated near Winchester. With his communication with Richmond cut off, it is difficult to see how Jackson can avoid being captured.

GALLANT AND BRILLIANT EXPLOIT OF THE MINNESOTA FIFTH.

Minnesota has more than ever reason to be proud of the place which her brave troops are winning for her in the history of this year. From the account which we publish in another column of the fighting at Corinth on Wednesday previous to its evacuation by the rebels, it will be seen that the Minnesota Fifth performed the most brilliant exploit of the siege, and carried away the honors of the day in a magnificent and successful bayonet charge.

The enemy had thrown forward a body of troops to take a gun which our troops were putting in position. Our forces—drawn up in line to receive them—waited till the enemy approached within fifty yards of our lines, when the Minnesota Fifth was ordered to charge bayonets. "To a man, with bayonets fixed, they moved forward. It was a magnificent charge. Onward they moved with steady tread and unbroken ranks—heeding not the volleys which were poured into their midst so destructively. What matters it if their comrades are made to bite the dust? What matter if the rifle left huge gaps in their ranks? They closed up and marched on. Terribly did they avenge their slaughtered comrades. *Ninety rebels were killed outright in that wonderful charge.* Hundreds were wounded, and the enemy fled in ignoble confusion." The loss of forty men is killed and wounded, by our brave and noble regiment, attest the energy of this.

When it is remembered that this regiment left Fort Snelling a few weeks ago, made up of new recruits, and that they went directly into active service, almost without drill or discipline, this exploit must be conceded to be one of the most creditable in the war

The glory which they have so bravely won is all the more grateful to their friends at home, because it was not expected that in their raw condition they would be put so soon in the front of the battle. We congratulate them in the opportunity afforded them to vindicate the high compliment paid to them by Gov. Ramsey in his address to them on their departure for the seat of war. "When I look," he said, "along the line into the eyes of the brave men before me, I read in every face an invincible determination to do or die. Whatever cheeks may blanch, or whatever hearts may fail, when the trumpet calls to battle, I *know* that there is no soldier of the Fifth who will flinch in the fiery trial."

Noble prophesy, nobly fulfilled! Alas! that the story might end here. But the soldiers' laurels are ever twined with the cypress, the glory of the battle field is the gorgeous sun light which breaks through the dark storm cloud. To hundreds in our State, the news that forty men of the Fifth Minnesota were lost in killed and wounded, will bring a fearful anguish of suspense—and public mourning for the brave dead will be mingled with admiration for the glorious manner of their death.

But if anything can take from sorrow its sting, it should be such a death in such a cause.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Lieut. Faulkner, who was home on furlough, was drowned at Kankakee, Ill, on the 31st, while bathing in Kankakee river. His body has been recovered.

—Quite a number of noisy secessionists of St. Louis have been arrested within a few days, and it seems to be the determination of the Provost Marshal General to promptly suppress disloyalty in whatever form it is manifested.

—On the 28th inst., a part of General McDowell's corps under General Bayard, crossed the Mattapony, and went four miles beyond. They saw the rebels there. The rebel General Chas. W. Fields, was in retreat to Richmond, with 6,000 troops and seven field pieces.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT AT MANKATO

TRIP FROM ST. PAUL.

Editorial Correspondence of the Press.

MANKATO, Sunday evening, June 1.

We arrived here on the good steamer Favorite—having had a very pleasant trip—at 6 o'clock this evening—22 hours out from St Paul.

The weather, as you know, is delightful, and the country is beautiful this leafy month of June.

It is twelve years since I first stood upon the deck of a steamer ascending the winding river from which our State derives its name. It was the first voyage of the steamer—the Anthony Wayne—up the Minnesota, and she ventured no farther than the rapids above Shakopee. (Subsequently, the same season, the Wayne ascended to Fraverse, and the Yankee to a point still higher up—the mouth of the Blue Earth, I believe.) That was one year before the treaties with the Sioux by which the Indian title was extinguished, and two years before the satisfaction of the treaty and the opening of the country to settlement. A great change has taken place in the twelve years that intervene between my first and this my latest visit to the Valley of the Minnesota. The measure of the country's improvement is indicated along the river by the considerable towns that dot at intervals its banks, rather than by clearing the of the grand old forest, or visible cultivation of the soil. When years of settlement and occupation shall have brought the valley to the state of improvement of the Connecticut Valley—classic to all New Englanders—the Minnesota Valley will rival in beauty the former. But I have not time before the departure of the Favorite, on her return trip, to discuss fittingly of these things.

We had on the passage up, Judge Nelson, and the officers of the United States District Court, which begins a term at this place to-morrow. A large number of the jurors from different parts of the State, Attorneys, suitors, &c, were aboard. Among them a number of the editorial fraternity, to whom the United States Marshal seems to have been partial in his selection of jurors. Van Vorhes, of the Stillwater *Messenger*; Blakeley, of the *City Post*, and Mitchell, of the *Republican*, Rochester: Sinclair of the *Republican*, Winona; Mr Fisher of the *Pioneer*, St. Paul, came aboard at St. Paul: Driscoll of the Scott County *Journal* joined us at Bell Plaine, and Williams of the *Tribune*, at St. Peters. Here we find Mr. Brown, of the Faribault *Republican*, and Mr. Webber of the Freeborn County *Standard*.

Among Attorneys I may name Messrs. Allis, Brisbin, Smith, Hale, Moss, Grant, Murray, and Gaston, of the St. Paul Bar: Cornelle, Wilson and Demmon, of Hennepin county; Mitchell, of Winona, and others that I cannot now recall.

Among public men of the company is Mr. Speaker Benson, Dailey, of Owatonna: H. D. Huff and Mr. Warner, of Winona: Rogers, of Steele county; Frank Steele, T. M. Newson, ex-Marshal Buck. Judge Nelson, clerk J. W. Taylor, Deputy Clerk Cardoza, Marshal Eaton and Assistant Cleveland, and District Attorney Nourse, constitute the officers of the Court.

We met here Michael Cook, of Faribault, and Horn and Lund, of St. Paul, who came by land.

About four o'clock this morning one of the prisoners being brought from the Ramsey county jail, jumped off the boat unobserved, save by the splash in the water heard by the pilot. His name is Peter De Lage—arrested last winter at Lac-qui-Parle for selling liquor to the Indians. It is to be hoped the poor fellow reached the bank and saved his life.

The Court is expected to be in session about ten days or two weeks. It is a pleasant occasion for the meeting of people from distant parts of the State, and the season and weather combine to make it very agreeable. W. R. M.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 31.

SENATE.—Mr. Wilson has introduced a bill to enable persons held to service or labor to establish a right to freedom under the act of August 6th, 1861, entitled "An act to confiscate property," &c.

Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution that a select committee of five be raised to investigate the official conduct of Lorenzo Thomas, Adjutant General of the United States. Laid over.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the House bill to allow California an additional Representative in the 37th Congress. Passed.

Mr. Wilson called up the bill for legalizing the acceptance of volunteers by the President, &c. He offered a substitute for the bill, which provides that the acts of the President in acceptance of volunteers are confirmed, and authorizing a further acceptance of volunteers, limiting the whole number to 700,000 It further provides for a premium of two dollars for every soldier enlisted, and for the payment of the first month's pay in advance. He said there had been a list prepared of men in the service, and the aggregate number was 617,654, but we had a large number at home, on leave and sick, and supposed we had 500,000 effective men in the field

Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, thought there was no necessity for paying premiums on the enlistment of volunteers, and that the provision should only apply to the regular army.

Mr Harris moved to strike out the provision which allows gas companies to add a tax. Rejected.

Mr. Wilmot moved to adjourn. Rejected—yeas 8, nays 28.

Mr. Cowan moved to amend the tax on coal so as to read "On all mineral coal except such as is known in trade as pea coal, three and a half cents per ton." He spoke at some length against any such tax on coal, and especially against such a tax pressed by the House.

Mr. Sumner moved to adjourn. Rejected—yeas 9 nays 26

Mr. Wilmot was opposed to the whole bill as cumbersome and unequal, and it was a most unjust provision to tax coal, which is raw material. After further discussion the amendment was adopted at 5.15 P. M.

Adjourned

THE EVACUATION OF CORINTH.

AN ENGAGEMENT.

GALLANT BAYONET CHARGE OF THE FIFTH MINNESOTA.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

A special to the Chicago *Tribune* from Cairo, May 31, gives the following additional particulars attending the rebel evacuation of Corinth:

The heavy cannonading along the front line of the army of the Tennessee for a day or two past, alluded to in my dispatch of yesterday, turns out to have preceded the Federal occupation of Corinth. At this hour, 10 A. M., we have received no confirmation or details of the news. For some days past, there has existed in minds of careful observers, well founded apprehensions that such strategical movements were in progress.

The evacuation of Corinth and its occupation by Gen. Halleck virtually amounts to an abandonment of the Mississippi valley, and it is presumed that if Fort Pillow be not already abandoned and in possession of our fleet, that immediate steps will be taken to insure so desirable a consummation. It is fully expected that the Federal flag will wave over Chickasaw Bluffs and Memphis within a week.

The occupation of the latter city is particularly important just at this juncture, as otherwise the low stage of water in the Tennessee will soon render transportation of supplies to the Federal army a work of great difficulty. With Memphis, and the Memphis and Charleston railroad in our possession there will be no trouble on this score.

Another dispatch is as follows:

The steamer Ella arrived about noon from Pittsburg Landing, which place she left early yesterday morning. At that hour there was no report of the occupation of Corinth. The steamer Madison left a few hours later, and has just arrived. She reports that nothing was positively known of the retreat of the rebels from Corinth, but that an attack was made by Gen. Pope to obtain possession of a coveted position near Corinth, which the enemy contesting, brought on a sharp engagement, the upshot of which was that they retired, leaving Pope's division in quiet possession.

Another account, brought by a gentleman who was a passenger, reports (and more probably nearer the truth, since it corresponds in some measure with the official dispatch said to have been received from Gen Halleck) that after the occupation of the position for which Gen. Pope contended, our troops made a demonstration towards Corinth, advancing to within a short distance of the enemy's works and firing rapidly with the siege guns.

The fire was returned with great spirit by the rebels for a few hours, when the enemy retired and our army took quiet possession of the town as the rear guard of Beauregard's army was leaving. The bulk of the enemy's troops had departed several days before, and a few troops were left to cover their retreat. We have no particulars, and give the rumors as they reach us, without vouching for their correctness.

When our wounded left Corinth at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the Federal army was marching in and occupying the town. The enemy's rear guard were in sight as our troops approached.

A portion left via the Kossuth road, and the balance for Grand Junction, expecting to rendezvous at Jackson, Miss.

The earthworks at Corinth are of the same general character as those constructed by Gen Halleck when menacing the town.

There was nothing of value captured.—Everything was destroyed before the enemy left. Powder burned, and shell buried. Every gun was carried away or destroyed. Twenty or thirty buildings, the platforms of the railroad depots, cars, and property of every description were burned. When the troops arrived, the only occupants of the town were thirty women, plenty of children, and four white men. Not a man on our side was killed or wounded, so far as our informant, Major McDonnell, of the 8th Missouri, knew. The Federal flag now waves from the summit of the court-house. The town is entirely cleaned out of every thing of value.

Stores of every kind belonging to the army and citizens were sent to Jackson, excepting one ware house filled with commissary stores which there was not time to remove.

The bulk of the Confederate army left Corinth on Thursday, and the rear guard on Friday morning early. Had our army vigorously followed the advantage gained on the 28th, there is no doubt the entire Confederate army could have been captured.

It is a victory, but a costly one, and barren of results.

The steamer City Belle is expected this evening with full particulars.

THE FIGHT ON THE LEFT WING.—THE GALLANT EINNESOTA FIFTH.

After detailing particulars of the skirmishing for a few days preceding the evacuation, we have the following:

Tuesday afternoon Col. Purcell, of the 10th Iowa, acting Brigadier General, commanding four regiments from Pope's division, encountered a rebel infantry, and after a sharp fight, compelled their retreat with considerable loss. We lost eight or ten wounded, but none killed.

On Wednesday, the 28th, there was heavy cannonading during the entire day. At ten o'clock in the morning, a force of Federal infantry were thrown out to plant a 24 pound Parrott gun upon an eminence commanding a piece of timber on our left, which sheltered the rebel regiment, who so continually and persistently annoyed us. The enemy discovering our intentions, advanced a body of troops to take the gun. Our forces were immediately drawn up in line of battle to await their approach. Not a man stirred from the ranks until the enemy approached within fifty yards of our lines, when Col. Purcell ordered the 5th Minnesota to charge bayonets To a man, with bayonets fixed, they moved forward. It was a magnificent charge. Onward they moved with steady tread and unbroken ranks, heeding not the volleys which were poured into their midst so destructively; what mattered it if their comrades bit the dust? What matter if the death-dealing rifle left huge gaps in their ranks? They closed up and marched on. Terribly did they avenge their fallen comrades. Ninety rebels were killed outright in that wonderful charge. Hundreds were wounded, and the rest fled in confusion. A rebel prisoner captured the next day, who was himself one of those most severely wounded, gives this as the conficderate loss. The casualties to the 5th Minnesota did not exceed forty killed and wounded This is a new regiment, and this is the first occasion they have been able to show the material of which they are made. The result is highly creditable to the gallant, freedom loving Minnesotians. The enemy repulsed, and the gun in position all day long, the woods were shelled and the rebels driven from its shelter.

Wednesday morning a council of war was called, in which all the generals participated. One result reached, was the determination to make a general advance on Thursday. Another, was the conclusion to send Col. Elliott of the 2d Iowa cavalry, with eleven companies of his own command and eight of the 2d Michigan cavalry, upon an expedition to the south of Corinth. His instructions were to leave the left of the Federal lines and proceed eastwardly, till near the Alabama line; thence to a southerly direction until he reached a railroad bridge on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, where that road crosses on one of the branches of the Little Tombigbee river, to burn the bridge and destroy the railroad for a mile in either direction; thence to move northward, make the circuit of the country around Corinth, and report to Gen. Sherman on the right. In the event that he found his progress north impeded by any considerable Confederate army, he was ordered to make the best of his way to the Mississippi river and join and co-operate with Commodore Farragut's gunboat fleet. It was to cover this movement of Col. Elliott that the entire line was to make a demonstration upon Corinth. Early on Thursday morning Col. Elliott started upon his expedition, which, if he has not been captured by the retreating rebels, he has undoubtedly accomplished before this.

At six o'clock Thursday morning the troops were formed in line of battle, with three days' rations in their havesracks Col. Purcell's brigade made the first attack upon the enemy, which was done with such spirit that he incontinently fled, abandoning with great precipitancy the rifle pits and entrenchments occupied the preceding night. This was accomplished by eight o'clock.

A heavy fire was then opened along the whole Federal line, which was replied to with great spirit for several hours, after which the enemy ceased, and after a little while all was quiet and we were resting on our laurels. It was at this time, probably, that the bulk of the Confederate troops left Corinth

Later in the day the bombardment was resumed, without eliciting any reply. This was continued at intervals during the night, with like results.

Friday morning the idea seemed first to strike the generals that Corinth was possibly evacuated; and scouts were sent forward to ascertain if it was not true. They soon returned with the news, and speedily the army was in motion to the music of national anthems. They marched past the rebel fortifications, into the city of Corinth, and soon the glorious old banner was waving from the summit of the Court House. As its brilliant folds were unfurled in the glad breeze of that bright morning, a loud cheer of exultation leaped from fifty thousand throats, baptising in an ocean of sound the flag of the Union.

An examination of the fortifications showed that their strength had been vastly overestimated. It was the Quaker guns of Manassas farce re enacted at Corinth. A determined assault would have carried the place at any time, and bagged the enemy. The town itself was barren of men and troopies. Not a gun remained. Everything of value, excepting a small warehouse filled with commissary stores were removed, or destroyed, burning buildings and the smoking remnants of provisions and bridges indicated the recent evacuation, and the rumbling of the cars at the distance almost within the limits of the town showed how leisurly the rebels had departed.

A cavalry force, with two pieces of artillery, was sent to follow the fleeing Confederates, but cavalry is no match for locomotives, and they probably mostly escaped. There was a rumor that 2,000 stragglers were captured. This is the feast, the enjoyment of which has been so long a time promised the loyal citizens of the Union—$100,000,000 of money and 10,000 precious lives is a fearful price for the occupancy of a deserted town and the capture of 2,000 rebels.

FROM FORT PILLOW

ACTIVITY IN OUR FLEET.

LATEST NEWS FROM ARKANSAS.

CAIRO, May 31.—The steamer Shingess has just arrived from below, with news to 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. Affairs at the flotilla remain quiet, so far as active offensive demonstrations are concerned, excepting the continued bombardment of the fort.

There is a degree of activity on the ordnance boats and the repair boat Swallow, indicative that the period of activity, which for so many weeks has distinguished the fleet is nearly ended; the gunboats are strengthened so as to render impossible the re-occurrence of the misbaps which characterized the last naval encounter. The Shingess brought from the fleet sixteen refugees from Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi, most of whom were soldiers in the Southern army. They subscribed to the oath of allegiance at the Provost Marshal's office immediately after their arrival. One of them was a petty officer of the Confederate gunboat "Gen. Price," who left his post while the boat was lying just above Fort Pillow, and after considerable difficulty succeeded in reaching the flotilla. He says there are eighty on board the Price, and about two thousand at the Fort and vicinity. Those inside the fortifications are commanded by Gen. Villipigue, and those outside by Jeff Thompson. Jeff's headquarters are at Fulton.

Among those refugees is a citizen of Arkansas, residing thirty miles from the Mississippi, who represents that the people are almost becoming loyal. A tailor doing business on Main street, has manufactured an immense Federal flag, and concealed it on the premises ready to be unfurled on the first approach of the Federals.

He says that Little Rock was fully occupied by Federal troops, and that what citizens remain are decidedly Union. The Arkansas State Legislators had scattered each to his home, and Governor Rector had fled the State and was now at Jackson, Mississippi.

Vicksburg had surrendered to the Federal fleet, and Memphis would yield whenever an opportunity was offered her.

Fifteen Confederate transports had been sent up the Yazoo River, and run into creeks and bayous wherever there was water enough to keep them afloat, and the entrance to the river was filled with old barges, steamers, &c., to prevent the ascent of the Federal gunboats. The unfinished Confederate gunboat which was lying at Memphis, is also up the Yazoo.

The bombardment still continues as though nothing had happened. A deserter who came on board the Benton lately, reports that a portion of one of our exploded shells fell through the tent of Gen Villipigne while he was sitting within, a few days since. It is not known how much damage was done.

A report reached the fleet on Thursday night that a number of refugees had gathered at the mouth of the Obion river, and threatened to attack and capture our mail steamers unless allowed transportation North. Captain Davis immediately dispatched the Wisconsin No. 2 with men and howitzers to the spot. They found a few refugees, and returned with them to the flotilla yesterday afternoon. The refugees offered no opposition. They will be properly disposed of.

The Federal ram Switzerland, on her way to join the flotilla, on Thursday night, ran upon a sand bar, just above Osceola, and up to the present time has been unable to get off. She has had assistance from the fleet, but so far it has proved ineffective.

Fifteen refugees from Arkansas, with their arms and the little property they were able to carry, arrived yesterday. They fled to escape the conscription act, (as many of their countrymen will do if they have a chance,) and were sent immediately to Cairo.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

MADISON MUTUAL

INSURANCE COMPANY

On the first day of January, A. D. 1861,

Made pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved February 28th, 1862.

1. NAME AND LOCATION.

The Madison Mutual Insurance Company, located in the City of Madison, State of Wisconsin.

2. AMOUNT OF CAPITAL STOCK,

Consisting of unimpaired premium and cash notes, cash on hand and amt secured by mortgage..... $215,865 76

3. Amount of accumulations..... 216,865 76

4. ASSETS OF THE COMPANY.

1. Amount of cash in hands of Treasurer,	9,451 63
2. Real Estate.....	None.
3. Bonds owned by the Company.....	None.
4. Debts to the Company secured by mortgage.....	$332 47
5. Debts otherwise secured.....	None.
6. Debts for Premiums.....	29,954 08
7. All other securities.....	None.

LIABILITIES.

5. Amount of liabilities due or not due to Banks or other creditors.....	None.
6. Losses adjusted and due, settled by drafts, and awaiting the call of the insured.....	$1 568 85
7. Losses adjusted and not due	None.
8. Losses unadjusted.....	$3,455 89
9. Losses in suspense, awaiting further proof.....	3,909 80
10. All other claims against the company.	None.
11. The greatest amount insured in any one risk..... $1,000 00	

12. As the company insures nothing but isolated property, the amount to be insured in any one city, town or village is not limited.

13. The Company insures no property in blocks.

14. The Act of Incorporation is herewith submitted.

State of Wisconsin, City of Madison, Dane county, ss:

Benj. F. Hopkins, Vice President, and D. Worthington, Secretary, of the Madison Mutual Insurance Co., being duly sworn depose and say, and each for himself saith, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the condition of said Company, according to our best knowledge and belief; and that the said Company comprises twelve thousand and ninety (12,090) members holding unexpired policies, the aggregate amount of whose unimpaired premium notes is two hundred and two thousand nine hundred and fifty-six and 84 100 dollars. ($202,956 84.)

B. F. HOPKINS, Vice President.

D. WORTHINGTON, Secretary.

On this twenty-sixth day of April, A. D. 1862, personally appeared before me, Benjamin F. Hopkins, to me known as Vice President, and Dennison Worthington, to me known as Secretary of the Madison Mutual Insurance Company, and made oath that the seal affixed to the foregoing instrument is the common seal of said Company, and was affixed thereto by their authority, and that their names were subscribed by like authority, and for the purpose set forth in said instrument.

W. H. WATERMAN, Notary Public.

Madison, April 6th, 1862.

United States of America, State of Wisconsin, Secretary's Office, ss.

The Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin does hereby certify that W. H. Waterman, whose name appears subscribed to the annexed instrument, was at the date thereof a Notary Public, residing in the county of Dane, duly appointed and qualified, and empowered by the laws of this State to administer oaths, take acknowledgements of deeds, and other writ-in instruments, and exercise all other such powers and duties as by the laws of nations and according to commercial usage, may be exercised and performed by Notaries Public, and that full faith and credit are due and should be given to his official acts as such Notary.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State at the Capitol, in Madison, this twenty-sixth day of April, 1862.

EDWARD ILSLEY,
Asst. Secretary of State.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
Treasurer's Office.

The Madison Mutual Insurance Company, of Madison, Wisconsin, having fully complied with the requirements of an act entitled "An act to regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Minnesota," and the amendment thereto approved March 2, 1862, approved sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty; I hereby certify that said Company is authorized to transact business in this State.

Witness my hand and seal at the City of St. Paul, this third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

CHARLES SCHEFFER,
State Treasurer.

jed-d1w

G. R. MONTAGUE,
General Agent for Minnesota.

EMMERT & HECK'S People's Saloon, corner of 3d and Robert streets.

HATS AT AUCTION!

Hats at Auction.
Hats at Auction.
Hats at Auction.
Hats at Auction.

THIS MORNING AT OUR 10 O'CLOCK, at our rooms near the bridge. Furniture at auction to morrow.

FAIRCHILD & PEASE,
Auction and Com. Mer.

je4-d1f

G. N. BEMAN & CO.,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,

CORNER OF FIFTH AND ROBERT STREETS,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

We are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BUGGIES, CUTTERS, LUMBER WAGONS, EXPRESS AND GROCERY WAGONS, CONCORD HACKS and STAGE SLEIGHS, of the BEST QUALITY, and LATEST PATTERN, and of EASTERN STOCK, which enables us to warrant them in every particular. Also all kinds of repairing promptly and faithfully executed on the most reasonable terms. je4-d6m

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

One jig saw, counter shaft, &c.; one turning lathe, counter shaft, &c; one boring machine, bits, &c.; one small surface planer. The above machinery is nearly new, and made in the best manner. For further particular apply to Galley & Janson, Chair Factory, St. Paul, or the subscriber. BARNARD & BRO.

St. Anthony, June 4, 1862. je4-d3m

IF YOU WANT A GOOD GLASS OF LAGER BEER, go to the People's Saloon, corner 3d and Robert sts.

LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO ST. PAUL.

WINSLOW'S LINE.

THE RICHMOND BATTLE.

TREMENDOUS REBEL LOSS,

1,200 DEAD LEFT ON THE FIELD,

500 PRISONERS TAKEN.

BRILLIANT BAYONET CHARGE.

OUR LOSS ONLY 200 Killed and Wounded.

Jeff. Davis and Letcher on the Field.

RICHMOND DOOMED.

NEW YORK, June 3.

The *Times'* correspondent speaking of the battle on Sunday, says terribly did the rebels suffer on this, as well as the previous day, from the well directed fire of our artillery, strewing the ground with slain. Terrible also to them, were the frequent charges of our solid columns pressing them back step by step to the last point of endurance, when they broke and ran ingloriously, leaving behind them many of their men and officers, as well as privates, prisoners in our hands.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, May 2.

We have taken some 500 prisoners, among whom are several prominent officers.

On Sunday, as soon as it was light, the fight was renewed by Gen. Sumner with marked success, the fight lasting nearly all day. The rebels were driven at every point with heavy loss. The ground gained by Gen. Sumner, was two miles and a half. Gen. Heintzelman succeeded on Sunday morning in retaking the ground lost the day before by Gen. Casey, after a severe struggle. Our loss in the second days' engagement in killed and wounded is about 200. A great number are missing, who will probably return, having strayed away.

All the enemy's killed and more of their wounded fell into our hands. The country in which the battle was fought is swampy, with thick underbrush, and most of the fighting was in the woods. Owing to the nature of the ground very little artillery was used.

Both balloons were up nearly all day.

Yesterday all the troops left Richmond and marched out in the direction of the battle field.

The railroad has been of inestimable service, the cars running within a mile and a half of the battle field, bringing forward ammunition and supplies. The wounded were immediately put aboard the cars and sent to the White House.

General McClellan arrived on the battle field on Saturday evening, where he remained ever since, directing all the movements in person. His presence among the troops had a most splendid effect. Four separate charges with bayonets were made during yesterday. In one instance the enemy were driven a mile, during which 173 rebels were killed with bayonets alone.

Lieut. Washington, aid to General Johnson, was taken prisoner.

The enemy's dead left on the field were over 12,000.

Gen. Howard was wounded twice in the arm.

Col. Miller, of the 1st Pennsylvania, and Col. Rippey, of Pittsburg, were killed.

Col Campbell, of Pennsylvania, was wounded in the thigh.

The rebel officers were unable to rally their troops this morning, and have retreated back toward Richmond.

Our men have moved forward to Fair Oak, five miles from the city.

Jeff. Davis and Letcher were both at the fight yesterday.

The dead are now being gathered and buried.

HEADQUARTERS M'CLELLAN'S ARMY, June 3, 1862,

As all the wounded and many of the dead have been sent to the White House by railroad, it is impossible to obtain any correct lists of the casualties of the past three days.

Gen. Hooper made a reconnoissance to day on the Williamsburg turnpike to within four miles of Richmond without meeting the enemy in force. Their pickets kept in sight but retreated at his approach.

Every one seems sanguine of the fall of the rebel capital when their troops advance for an engagement.

The fight of Saturday and Sunday seals the fate of that city. They threw their main body, composed of the best troops, on our left with a view of crushing it, but they were defeated after two days hard fighting and forced to retreat.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

CONGRESSIONAL MATTERS.

WASHINGTON, June 3.

The President as recognized Martin Klink A'Wastroin as Vice Consul of Russia for the port of San Francisco.

SENATE.—Mr. Bayard called up the bill from the House to punish polygamy in the territories of the United States, and disapproving and annulling certain acts of the Territory of Utah, reported from the Senate committee on Judiciary, with an amendment. The amendment was agreed to, and the bill passed—yeas 37, nays 2.

The bill prescribing an additional oath to Grand and Petit Jurors was taken up.

Mr. Hale spoke against the bill as framed on the ground that it will be impossible to get a jury in certain States.

Mr. Cowan had many doubts of the about making new oaths. If a man was to be punished let him be punished thoroughly, and if forgiven let him be forgiven wholly, and not have the fact of his having been a traitor thrown up to him all the time.

At one o'clock the tax bill was taken up.

LATEST FROM GEN. BANKS.

RAPID RETREAT OF THE REBELS.

RUMORED FIGHT BETWEEN FREMONT AND JACKSON.

Probabilities of Overhauling Jackson.

SEN. SIGEL AT HARPER'S FERRY.

HIS ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.

Further Rumors of Fighting.

HARPER'S FERRY, June 2.

A special dispatch to the *Tribune* says Major Gardner of the 5th New York cavalry has just returned from a reconnoissance to Charlestown on Saturday, and yesterday the rebels left Winchester. Contrabands report a fight occurred beyond Winchester between Generals Fremont and Jackson on Sunday afternoon. They did not learn the result. Winchester was thoroughly evacuated.

The operations here on Thursday and Friday reflect credit on Gen. Saxton. But for his efforts Jackson's forces would have pushed over the railroad bridge towards Baltimore.

FRONT ROYAL, June 2.

Lieut. Gowen, of Gen. Shields' staff, with 27 of the 12th Ohio cavalry, made a reconnoissance yesterday to Strasburg. On his return he reported the enemy retreating through Strasburg very rapidly, with their baggage trains nearly through.

Gen. Bayard was immediately ordered to advance with a force to Strasburg, and cut off the trains. When within a mile of Strasburg, he found the enemy in great force just beyond the village, and not deeming it prudent to attack, he halted for the night.

Much firing was heard yesterday during the entire day some distance beyond Strasburg.

Loyal blacks report that Gen. Rosecrans had attacked Jackson and defeated him. The probabilities are that Jackson will be overtaken and a great battle fought.

WILLIAMSPORT, June 2.

Major Dwight, Col. Kenley, Dr. Stone and others are safe at Winchester.

A battle is progressing at latest accounts from Middleton. So say returned privates.

It is rumored in Harper's Ferry that Jackson was defeated yesterday at Winchester, and was retreating towards Smoker's Ferry.

MARTINSBURG, June 2.

All quiet. No indications of the enemy in the neighborhood.

HAGERSTOWN, June 2.

A paroled private from Winchester, arrived here to day He says that Jackson and Ashby were both at Winchester on Saturday at one o'clock. On Sunday morning their army was put in motion towards Strasburg. Ashbys taking the route along the north side of the mountain.

Shortly after daylight on Sunday he heard firing in the direction of Middletown, till he reached Martinsburg.

Secessionists told him that Jackson had encountered Shields and Fremont at Middletown, where Jackson was defeated and lost ten guns.

Information received states that Jackson had 21 regiments of infantry and 52 guns.

All the prisoners were well treated, the sick, wounded and disabled, as well as the surgeons of the hospitals, stewards and nurses were paroled. Only a small portion were taken along with the rebel army. They claim to have taken 2 000 prisoners.

NEW YORK, June 2.

A Harper's Ferry special, dated yesterday, says Gen. Sigel succeeds Gen. Saxton as commandant of this post this afternoon.

Wherever Gen. Sigel was recognized by the troops in his visit to their various camps, accompanied by his predecessor, he was welcomed with enthusiastic cheers. His reputation will have an inspiring influence on officers and men.

Gen. Saxton will report himself to Washington. He has had a difficult task before him in holding Jackson at bay, at the head of probably not less than 25,000 men, and notwithstanding he had a numerical inferior force, and was seriously embarrassed by other deficiences.

He did not leave until his task was completed, and the rebels had retired.

Latest from Vicksburg.

CAIRO, June 2.

(*Special to Tribune.*)—The Memphis *Appeal* of May 27th, has this dispatch:

VICKSBURG, May 26.—The Union fleet is still below this city. The gunboats fired at our batteries this evening. We returned their fire, and they retire. It is supposed they are waiting for reinforcements.

The *Appeal* says the rebel rams can hold the Mississippi against Foote and Farragut.

Arrival of Union Prisoners.

NEW YORK, May 2.

The Virginia brought 490 released prisoners. They left Salisbury on the 26th and 27th of May, but an accident to the first train, which nearly terminated in throwing them all over the side of a bridge fifty feet high, delayed them in Raleigh, where the two lots of prisoners joined.

Election in Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 2.

The muncipal election came off to day The vote was comparatively small. Wallack was re-elected Mayor by about 3 000 majority. All the other candidates for the councils on the unconstitutional Union ticket were re-elected.

G. E. SCHNABEL,

IN MOFFAT'S CASTLE CORNER OF 4TH AND JACKSON STS.

DEALER IN

GROCERIES, GRAIN & PROVISIONS,

Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Corn, Corn Meal, Oats and Bran.

Nice Leaf Lard and Sugar Cured Hams.

Any quantity of butter and eggs.

He has made arrangements to receive two or three times a week from the country the choicest of butter.

Also agency for C. H. H. Baker's extra flour, which is pronounced the best in the city.

Goods delivered in all parts of the city free of charge. je1-6m

The Saint Paul Press.

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Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

TERMS:

DAILY PRESS—To city subscribers, fifteen cents per week, or, if paid in advance, $7.00 per annum; $1.75 for three months. By mail—$6.00 per annum, or fifty cents per month, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY PRESS—$3.50 per annum; $2.00 for six months; $1.00 for three months; clubs of five at $3.00 each.

WEEKLY PRESS—One copy, one year, $2.00; three copies, $4.00; six copies, $7.00; eight copies, $9.00; ten copies, to ONE ADDRESS, $10.00.

NEWS AND MISCELLANY.

—Mr. James T. Sherman, former editor of the New Jersey *State Gazette*, and well known as a politician and citizen, died in Trenton last week.

—Old horse-pistols, steeped in vinegar, are said to be much sought after at the present time, as Bull Run relics.

—A German woman at Winsted, Connecticut, thinks that "we in this country don't know anything about war yet." During the existence of a war in Germany, she was compelled to work in a blacksmith's shop for three years, so scarce were men.

—It is proposed in the State of Maine to erect, in the park in front of the State House, a monument on which shall be graven the names of all the gallant sons of Maine, who have fallen or shall yet fall in the defense of their country.

—A bill has been introduced into the United States Senate, by Mr. Wilmot, which will tend indirectly to kill slavery in Maryland and Virginia. It provides that every claimant of a fugitive shall take an oath before any process is issued that he has always been and always will be loyal to the United States. Whoever makes a false statement is to suffer confinement in the penitentiary for five years, and to pay a fine of not less than $500, and be kept in jail until it is paid.

—A horrible tragedy occurred at Saratoga Springs on the 22d, in this wise: A family named Packard, residing at Saratoga Springs, carried away and secreted the pump handle of a public well, to prevent persons from drawing water. Two officers obtained a search warrant and went to Packard's house to procure the missing article. A daughter of Packard rushed upon one of the officers, named Mitchell, and stabbed him in a vital spot so that he cannot live. The murderess and her two sisters were immediately taken into custody, and the dying officer removed to his residence. The girls endeavored to fire the building when arrested, but the flames were extinguished.

—Judge Lane, of Huntsville, appointed by President Lincoln a year ago, Judge of the Northern District of Alabama, writes to know how he can get his pay, and refers to Gen. Mitchell for evidence of his loyalty. The General, however, had already, in his dispatches to the War Department, borne ample testimony to the Judge's patriotic devotion to the Union, stating, among other things, that when he took possession of Huntsville, he (General Mitchell) learned that the "Old Flag" had been flying for a whole year over Lane's house, and the shreds were still there. The determined, fearless judge had successfully resisted all attempts to pull it down, and many other gratifying proofs of his undaunted patriotism and usefulness are given.

—The Federal naval force in James river will be considerably increased in the next few days by dispatching several gunboats. The Minnesota, Flag officer Goldsborough, proceeded to Norfolk on Wednesday, where it is presumed most of the naval vessels will soon follow.

—The Baltimore correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* says that the prospect now is that the emancipation cause will triumph in Maryland.

—Let it be remembered that a contraband came riding into Banks' camp and told him that the rebels were after him, and if Banks had not heeded the admonition of this contraband, he and his whole army would have been taken prisoners to the rebels. Send him back to slavery.

—Brig. Gen. Schofield, commanding the Missouri State Militia, has issued a general order, stating that all guerrilla bands in the State, when caught in arms, engaged in their unlawful warfare, will be shot down on the spot; and all citizens who give shelter or protection to these outlaws, or who fail to give all the assistance in their power to the military authorities in detecting and bringing them to justice, will be regarded as aiders and abettors of the criminals.

ARKANSAS CAVERNS.—Near Batesville, Arkansas, are several interesting caverns. At the "Blowing Cave" a strong current of air is sucked into the entrance during the winter months. About the first of April the current changes and blows outward with great force, bending the bushes several rods from the mouth. It contains several avenues and a deep stream of water. The "Bone Cavern" contained, when first discovered, a number of skeletons, which, tradition says, were the remains of a tribe of Indians driven into the cave by a hostile tribe and starved out. In this cave there are millions of bats. Deposits of bat guano, two feet in depth, are found in some parts. The mouth of the "Bell Cave" is bell shaped, and the avenue for several rods admits a man upright. Several chambers have beautiful stalactites. Saltpetre caves are also found in the neighborhood.

MISERLY MUNIFICENCE.—A miser of Harlaem, Holland, who died ninety two years ago, made a will by which his estate was tied for a hundred years. His executors were instructed to expend the interest in erecting and maintaining charitable, philosophical and scientific institutions. As the century expires in eight years, there are now some one hundred and twenty heirs waiting for the distribution, for each of whom there will be between thirty and forty thousand dollars.

LETTER FROM BOSTON.

Parson Brownlow Among the Athenians —The Fine Arts—Italian Paintings—Church's Niagara and Heart of the Andes—Business Confidence.

To the Editor of the St. Paul Press.

BOSTON, MASS., May 22, 1862.

Thinking that you might be interested to have a short notice of the recent events that have transpired among us, induces me to give you a short account of some of immediate and commanding interest.

The city authorities gave a public reception last evening in Music Hall to Parson Brownlow, the fearless Unionist and devoted lover of free institutions.

His reputation had long preceded him, and there were but few who had not heard of and desired to know him. His recent experiences in Eastern Tennessee have given his name additional renown, and crowds flocked to hear him. His speech was marked by all the indomitable qualities of the man—earnest and patriotic to the core. He has no qualifications to impose upon the great work of suppressing the rebellion, which he insists must go on, if need be, at the expense of every Southern institution.

The simple, unvarnished story of this man's experience and sufferings, and those of the steadfast Union men in Tennessee, while it is

"Enough to stir a fever in the blood of age,
And make the infant sinews strong as steel,"

shows us, whose homes have not been approached by the tempest of battle, what lofty patriotism must have animated those sturdy patriots, whose only crime in the eyes of their persecutors was devotion to their country, and who preferred to renounce home and friends, and even life, to their allegiance.

It is said that in times of war amusements thrive; whether this adage be true or not, certain it is, that in respect to exhibitions of the Fine Arts, our city has seldom been so abundantly supplied as at present, a most gratifying augury in these gloomy times; indicative of a latent sensibility to beauty, and appreciation of these refining and ennobling influences, inherent in us as a people beneath the more practical and material aspect of our general life.

Perhaps one of the most auspicious of recent events in the way of art, was the opening of the Jarvis collection. It consists of selected specimens from a collection of paintings, gathered by Mr. Jarvis during a residence of several years abroad. Among the number are to be found well authenticated copies of Giotto, Domenichino, Leonardo de Vinci, Murrillo and others, familiar to all who have read anything of Italian Art. At the Athenæum, the intermission between the exhibition season has found an excellent substitute in Church's Niagara and Heart of the Andes. He, perhaps, more than any other great landscape painter, seems to realize the remark of Mr. Buskin, that "Nature is never vacant, but always mysterious, always abundant; you always see something, but you never see all."

To speak of the various other galleries of art, of Howorth's, who is well known among the patrons of art as a restorer of old paintings, of the exhibitions at Childs & Co.'s, or of any single specimen, critically, would demand more space than would be allowable in a newspaper article. Of some of the other Free Galleries of Art, I will speak at some subsequent time, if it is deemed sufficiently interesting.

A few words in regard to business prospects the ensuing summer.

There is a general feeling of confidence manifested among the business community, but all are waiting for more encouraging news from the seat of war, but under any circumstances, trade will recover somewhat from its general stagnation, under which it has suffered for the last year.

The prospects on every hand are cheering; confidence is increasing, and with the news from the war that we are every day anticipating, business will receive a renewed impulse

Yours, R. P. L.

A VOICE FROM THOMAS JEFFERSON.

WHAT HE SAID ABOUT SLAVERY.

A correspondent of the New York *Independent* (Rev. J. B. Haguny) has culled from the words of Thomas Jefferson a few sentences in regard to one of the leading questions of the day, which are peculiarly appropriate at the present time. "At the present crisis in the history of American slavery," says this writer, "when it stands as a grim power, sworn to destroy free institutions, it will assure the public mind, now pretty well disgusted with the whole system, to hear afresh what Jefferson thought of it. As thousands have perhaps never heard of his "*Notes on Virginia*," we shall lay before our readers, word for word, the calm judgment of the great patriot on the greatest of human wrongs. No abolitionist has ever said harder things of slavery than is contained in this little book. Turn to the chapter on "*Manners*" and there read as follows:"

"There must doubtless be an unhappy influence on the manners of our people, produced by the existence of slavery among us."

If the reader inclines to ask how that influence operates, the following is the answer:

"The whole commerce between master and slave is a perfect exercise of the most boisterous passions—the most unremitting despotism on the one part, and degrading submission on the other."

When every word is thus emphatic, the sentence can gain no additional force by the use of italics. The evil propagates itself:

"Our children see this, and learn to imitate it; for man is an imitative animal. This quality is the germ of all education in him. From this cradle to his grave he is learning to do what he sees others do. If a parent could find no motive, either in his philanthropy or selfishlove, for restraining the intenseness of passion toward his slave, it should always be a sufficient one that his child is present. But generally it is not sufficient. The parent storms. The child looks on, catches the lineaments of wrath, puts on the same air in the circle of smaller slaves, gives loose to his worst of passions; and thus nursed, educated, and daily exercised in tyranny, cannot but be stamped by it with odious peculiarities. The man must be a prodigy who can retain his manners and morals undepraved by such circumstances."

And this is the language of the great Virginia abolitionist, the author of the Declaration of Independence, and father of the once great Democratic party. Here it stands, a full, clear and satisfactory account of that depravity of Southern "*manners and morals*," which slavery fosters from the cradle upward, producing impatience of control, irritability under contradiction, and making political controversies and personal disputes to end in bloody assaults, and what Webster facetiously called the natural death of a Southerner, by bludgeon, pistol or dirk. Who doubts for a moment that for writing thus, Thomas Jefferson, if still alive, would have to fly from Virginia, or share the fate of John Brown? What, then, shall we think of the men who, just eighty years after these words were written, are trying to lay the foundations of a new confederacy, with slavery for its "chief corner stone?" Jefferson answers:

"And with what *execration* should the statesman be loaded, who, permitting one-half the *citizens* thus to trample on the rights of the *other*, transforms those into despots, and these into enemies—destroys the morals of the one part and the love of country of the other."

Hear you that, Jefferson Davis? Hear you that, Alexander Stephens? It is the voice of Thomas Jefferson cursing you and your rebellion from his very grave! And you, Roger B. Taney, see you not that word "*citizens*" applied equally to master and slave, against your unrighteous decision that the black man is no citizen, and has no rights which the white men are bound to respect? And all ye of the South, see the word "*enemies!*" Do ye not prove your fears of them by doubly bolting your doors, and sleeping unquietly with swords by your sides and pistols under your pillows? Has not the present war shown the slave your foe? Witness the fugitive host fleeing to our lines wherever the sound of our cannon has gone! Hear the great Virginian again:

"For a slave can have a country in this world, it must be any other in preference to that in which he is born to live and labor for another—in which he must lock up the faculties of his nature, contribute, as far as depends on his individual endeavors, to the evanishment of the human race, or entail his own miserable condition on the endless generations proceeding from him."

And this is the choice you leave to the black man; either no posterity or a progeny of slaves! But if the morals of the people are corrupted by slavery, what of their industry?

"With the morals of the people, their industry is also destroyed; for in a warm climate no man will labor himself who can make another labor for him. This is so true, that of the proprietors of slaves, a very small proportion indeed are ever seen to labor."

Labor indeed! Slavery makes it disgraceful, which added to the natural indolence of man, made lazier still by a hot climate, modifies the old curse into a new version: "In the sweat of other men's brows shalt thou eat and drink thy luxuries, in idleness and ease, until by a duel or a brawl thou return to the dust from whence thou wast taken." Meanwhile, how must God regard the foul injustice of this state of things?

"And can the liberties of a nation be thought secure, when we have removed their only firm basis—a conviction in the minds of the people that these liberties are the gift of God, that they are not to be violated (by enslaving the black) but with his wrath?"

The question reminds us of that terrible passage in the history of Israel's emancipation: "And their cry came up unto God by reason of the bondage; and God heard their groaning, and God had respect unto them." Mr. Jefferson was not overburdened either with Christian faith or fear—certainly not superstitious—yet here he becomes dreadfully emphatic in the oft-quoted passage:

"Indeed, I tremble for my country when I reflect that God is just; that his justice can not sleep for ever; that considering numbers, nature, and natural means only, a revolution of the wheel of fortune, an exchange of situation, is among possible events; that it may become probable by supernatural interference! The Almighty has no attribute that can take sides with us in such a contest!"

The contest has at last come, but not exactly as the Democratic prophet foretold it. The conscience of slavery, always ill at ease, and unwilling to reform, was stung to madness by the reproofs that poured in upon it from the advanced civilization and Christianity of the century.

The increasing cotton interest became a formidable element in the strife against truth and righteousness, until men who once lamented slavery, and apologizers for it by the necessities of circumstances, at last struck with judicial blindness, began boldly to defend it as an institution of divine sanction. And then they sought to perpetuate it, and augment its profits by extending it, claiming as its rightful domain all the territories of the United States; for the *right* to establish it anywhere in the territories, is the right to establish it everywhere.

Then the people chose Abraham Lincoln, pledged to say to slavery, "Thus far, and no farther, and here shall thy proud waves be stayed." Then the South declared the Government broken and the Union dissolved. But seven hundred thousand men of the North and West said, "Nay, but we are one nation and one Government;" and lo? Southern commerce is at an end from the Chesapeake to the Rio Grande, her people are bankrupt, her chivalry bites the dust, her plantations become deserts, her negroes are freed by thousands. She trembles through all her shores.

While she was dutiful to the Government, there was indeed an abolition party in the North, but when she rebelled the North became an abolition party. And "the Almighty has no attribute that can side with her (weakness) in the contest." The end is not yet. The servile insurrection predicted by Jefferson has not yet come, though good men have stood aghast at the thought. St. Domingo scenes are not yet reproduced from the Potomac to the Gulf. But let not the obstinate rebellion tempt the patience of the most patient of all governments, and the wrath of an avenging Providence, much longer, lest Jefferson's warning become a fulfilled prophecy, at which the world will turn pale "Beware," says the Spanish proverb, "of the wrath of a patient man."

"But it is impossible," continued Mr. Jefferson, "to be temperate and pursue this subject through the various considerations of policy, of morals, of history, natural and civil. We must be contented to hope that they will force their way into every one's mind."

"*Impossible to be temperate*" on the policy, morals, and history of slavery! It was Thomas Jefferson who wrote it. A greater than he said that "oppression maketh a wise man mad;" and if lesser intellects have been less discreet in assailing this most monstrous of all outrages, we had rather bear the reproach of their indiscretion, than say the lightest word in favor of a system that merits the indignant scorn of all mankind.

A LOUISIANA CONGRESSMAN STILL FOR THE UNION.—An officer of the Massachusetts 1st writes from New Orleans as follows:

"Last night the officer of the guard at the St. Charles was accosted by a gentleman whom he found to be Bouligny, one of the last Representatives whom Louisiana sent to Congress, and who held out for the Union long after his State seceded. Since that time *that man has fought no less than seven duels*—nearly one a month—solely on account of his Union sentiments. He is now a maimed man, his left hand shattered, and his left arm paralyzed, and one or both of his feet injured. That is literally 'standing up for the Union,' and he says he is as strong a Union man as ever. All honor to him and all like him! May they be many."

FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

—At the Atlas Steel Works, Sheffield, a plate of rolled iron has been produced, 24 feet in length, 4 feet 5 inches in width, and of the thickness of 6½ inches. It is perfectly sound.

—Since the end of March, the Holy Land has been traversed in every direction by pilgrims proceeding to Jerusalem. The route by Jaffa is more frequented than any other.

—The peasantry of Harapshire shoot gold finches by dozens, hanging them in festoons to ornament their cottages. They become dry, and keep without salting or other preparation.

—If you will "drink like a fish," let it be like the gold fish, whose entire globe contains nothing but water.

—The French camp at Chalons will this year be composed of 50,000 men of all arms. The manœuvres are to commence in the course of the next month.

—Tuesday morning, at twenty minutes past eight o'clock, Mary Timney was executed in front of Dumfries jail, for the murder of Ann Hannah, at Carpshad, in Kircudbright, on the 13th of January last. The last days of the miserable woman were distressing in the extreme.

—The Marquis di San George, a Maltese nobleman of high rank, has been sent to prison for five years for stealing soda water glasses from his club. He was no true "Son of Malta," or he would have taken to "old Teclampsu," rather than chalk and carbonic gas.

—The proof-reader of the London *Times* receives an editorial salary, but has to forfeit one guinea for every typographical error, even a turned letter, in each day's impression; if he has marked an error on the proof, the compositor who neglects to correct it pays the forfeit.

—In Paris, some masons engaged in rebuilding the house No. 42 Rue St. Louis au Marias, had occasion to make a hole for supporting their scaffolding, in the roof of the adjoining house, which is occupied by a community of Franciscan monks, when they were surprised to discover through the opening a human skeleton, with a medal attached to the neck. It is supposed to be the remains of a young woman.

—The number of stitches in a crotchet counterpane sent by a young lady to the Exhibition is estimated at 2,921,821; the quantity of cotton used is 62,000 yards, or 35 miles; the time taken for its entire completion was three months, working on an average twelve hours per day.

—While passing through a dark tunnel, in London, lately, the passengers on a crowded train were startled with the report of a pistol, which they thought was the signal of a collision. On coming to daylight a middle-aged man was found shot through the head. He survived but a few hours, and was recognized as a bankrupt merchant who had chosen to end his life by suicide in a railroad car.

—A remarkable case of impiety occurred the other day in a village in the West of England. A man of large fortune died, and directed in his will that his horse should be caparisoned and led to his grave, and there shot and buried with him, that he might be able to "mount at the resurrection and start to advantage." To the disgrace of all concerned, this was actually performed. —*Court Record.*

—The law of landlord and tenant in France is a curious affair, and has some strange illustrations at times, especially in Paris. For instance: a *concierge* or porter opens the gate of each house there, and M. Domange lived in a dwelling that had an entrance on two streets, but a *concierge* at only one, so that after the door on one side is closed at midnight, the tenants of the house on the other can only obtain admission by going round to the other entrance, near which the *concierge* and his family sleep. M. Domange insisted on his right to enter from his street at any hour he pleased, and that the staircase should be lighted every night till twelve. To compel the landlord to accommodate him, he sued for damages, and the court held that his position was legal, but gave him no damages, as the landlord had complied at last with the rule.

—A correspondent near the spot indicated sends us the following: "In a district not fifty miles from Inverness is situated a village, the inhabitants of which are far from being enlightened or well informed, and are several generations behind the age. Among their besetting sins is a fond attachment to ardent spirits, the famous 'mountain dew.' On one evening a smartly dressed young man was seen to enter a publican's shop, to remain there for some time, and then go away. It transpired that he was a traveler in the spirit line from one of the large cities of the south—Edinburg, it was supposed—and had received a large order for whisky. Of course the intelligence soon spread over the village, and, as the inhabitants ominously shook their heads, they declared they would never drink a drop of what they called *Sugh n'an Cuird* (i. e., 'the juice of dead bodies.') To give the latter expression its full force, it may be necessary to explain that anatomical preparations are preserved in glass jars, which are filled with spirits of wine and sealed, as those who have visited museums must have seen. The simple villagers had taken it into their heads that the spirits of wine, after having served this purpose, were mixed with alcohol and palmed upon the unsuspicious mortals as genuine *usquebæ*. From that day the inn-keeper's customers dropped off."—*Inverness Advertiser.*

THE CAPACITIES OF THE BLACK RACE.

THE LESSON OF JAMAICA.

Jamaica Cor. N. Y. Independent.

"Can emancipated slaves take care of themselves?" is doubtless a question of great interest to Christians in America, at the present time.

I have lived two years and a half as a missionary under the American Missionary Association in the mountains of Jamaica, eighteen miles from Kingston, right in the midst of a settlement of the emancipated slaves of this island, and after much careful observation, and after having a good insight into their character, habits, and life, I am prepared to say that the slaves in America, if emancipated, will take care of themselves. They do it here, and they will do it anywhere, only give them an opportunity. They not merely live here but they live well. They have everything sufficient to make them comfortable and happy. I know the people are not a lazy people. They are industrious.

Most of the people in the vicinity where I live, are obliged to obtain a living by renting land, at from four to five dollars an acre per annum, at a distance of from three to four miles, over very difficult roads, from their homes, to which they have to go nearly every day to their labor; and the produce of their land they are obliged to carry on the backs of mules (oftentimes on their own heads) eighteen or twenty miles to market. Notwithstanding this manner of living would discourage me, and I am sure that it would most any white person, yet they live so, and live comfortably, and they are as well satisfied with their lot as men generally are. I know of noone, who is not sick or disabled, but that gets a good living. I have not seen one that gets his living by stealing, or in any other dishonest manner. I am fully assured, from a careful observation of the people, here, that the slaves, if emancipated, will prove an industrious, hard-laboring people. They will take care of themselves, and do it honestly.

Many suppose they are *naturally* lazy and indolent, but I know from what I have seen they are not. They may be under slavery, where they have no inducements to labor. But who can blame them? There is no training in the world so calculated to make men lazy as the system of slavery; but give to them their liberty; let them have the inducements that other men have to labor; let them know that they can work for themselves, and that the fruit of their labor will be their own, and they will show themselves nearly equal to any other class of people in energy and industry.

ARCHBISHOP HUGHES, on his way to Rome, had an interview with the Emperor Napoleon. After a few commonplaces on the horrors of civil war, pronounced in the slow, monotonous tone of voice peculiar to him, Louis Napoleon abruptly altered his manner. His glossy countenance lit up, his voice rose, and he proceeded with marked accentuation:

"But who then advised your President, M. Lincoln? What induced him to receive *those two youngsters* (*ces deux jeunes hommes*) into his army? He might have perceived that it is not to his credit to encourage pretensions like theirs by giving them an opportunity of getting themselves talked of. The cause of the Orleans is not a cause which can be avowed. I found the throne vacant. I took it. But they! they stole the crown of their relative!"

The London *Spectator* is the authority for the story.

SKEDADDLE.

The shades of night were falling fast,
As through a Southern village passed,
A youth, who bore, not over nice,
A banner with the gay device,
SKEDADDLE!

His hair was red; his toes beneath,
Peeped, like an acorn from its sheath,
While with a frightened voice he sung
A burden strange to Yankee tongue,
SKEDADDLE!

He saw no household fire, where be
Might warm his tod or homiuy;
Beyond the Cordilleras shone,
And from his lips escaped a groan,
SKEDADDLE!

"O, stay," a cultered pusson said,
"An' on dis bosom res' your hed!"
The Octoroon she winked her eye,
But still he auswered, with a sigh,
SKEDADDLE!

"Beware McClellan, Buell and Banks,
Beware of Halleck's deadly ranks!"
This was the planier's last Good Night,
The chap replied, far out of sight,
SKEDADDLE!

At break of day, as several boys
From Maine, New York, and Illinois,
Were moving southward, in the air
They heard these accents of despair,
SKEDADDLE!

A chap was found, and at his side
A bottle, showing how he died,
Still grasping in his hand of ice,
That banner with the strange device,
SKEDADDLE!

There in the twilight, thick and gray,
Considerably played out he lay;
And through the vapor, gray and thick,
A voice fell, like a rocket stick,
SKEDADDLE!

[*Vanity Fair.*

ANOTHER REGIMENT CALLED FOR.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
STATE OF MINNESOTA, ADJ'T. GEN'L'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, May 22nd, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 6.

The Secretary of War has made an urgent call upon the Governor of the State for a Sixth Regiment of Infantry.

Confident that patriotism will in future as heretofore distinguish our citizens, and that whatever necessity for additional troops may now or hereafter exist, all Minnesotians will cheerfully and promptly rally in defense of liberty and the country, the Commander-in-Chief directs the immediate organization of a Regiment of Infantry, to be mustered into the service and pay of the United States for three years, or during the war, to be designated as the Sixth Regiment Minnesota Volunteers, and to consist of ten (10) companies, each constituted as follows:

MINIMUM.		MAXIMUM.	
1	Captain.	1	Captain.
1	First Lieutenant.	1	First Lieutenant.
1	Second Lieutenant.	1	Second Lieutenant.
1	First Sergeant.	1	First Sergeant.
4	Sergeants.	4	Sergeants,
8	Corporals.	8	Corporals.
2	Musicians.	2	Musicians.
1	Wagoner.	1	Wagoner.
64	Privates	82	Privates.
83		101	

All companies and parts of companies raised under this order will report at Fort Snelling.

Subsistence and lodging of recruits from the time of their enlistment, and prior to their muster into service, will be paid for by the General Government, at a rate not exceeding 40 cents per day.

Necessary transportation of recruits will be paid for at the current rates of stage and steamboat fare.

Companies and officers of companies will take position and rank according to the date of being mustered into the United States service.

Clothing, arms and equipments will be supplied before the Regiment leaves the State.

The Regiment will be moved to the seat of war as soon as full.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
Adjutant General State of Minnesota.

☞ Papers throughout Minnesota copy and charge to the State. d2w

GEN'L HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF MINNESOTA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. Paul, Minn., May 31st, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 8.

In conformity with authority received from the War Department, Major General Halleck will immediately send recruiting officers from the Army of the West to this State, to recruit for our regiments.

While the Minnesota Regiments in the Army of the Mississippi have lost many men, the gallant Minnesota Second has sustained the most severe losses on the battle field and by the hardships incident to an active campaign, and its thinned ranks appeal most earnestly for succor to the sympathy and patriotism of our citizens.

Our brave sons in the Army of the Mississippi have nobly done their duty, and the people of Minnesota will no doubt gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to fight by the side of comrades who have already achieved an imperishable reputation for our young State.

Let our Regiments be completed and made effective without delay.

By order of the Commander in Chief.

OSCAR MALMROS,
jel.3w Adjutant General,

Papers throughout the State insert three times.

FISH—CODFISH LARGE AND MEDIUM, in drums and boxes; family Mackerel Nos 1 and 2, in kitts; Scaled Herring, all in prime condition and at low figures, at
dec12 COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S.

BUSINESS LOCALS

MAY.—DYSPEPTIA.—This is a very distressing complaint, and gives the patient more suffering than almost any other disease. In fact, it is a combination of many complaints in one. The symptoms are numerous, and of the nature of almost all other complaints combined. From this fact arise the very many cases where this disease is mistaken for some other and so improperly treated. The first symptoms, indigestion, dizziness, loss of appetite, heartburn, headache, etc., if neglected, almost always awaken some dormant disease, and send the poor sufferer to a premature grave. What you must first do is to cleanse the blood and regulate the bowels—do this with the "Mountain Herb Pills," and you can bid defiance to dyspepsia.

Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine dealers. my7

ST. PAUL, May 10, 1862.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The only direct connection for Chicago, leaving St. Paul on Saturday morning, is via Illinois Central Railroad. By this route passengers arrive twelve hours in advance of any other.

S. B. FORBES, Agent Ill. Cent. R. R.
Office left side Jackson street, near Levee. may10

PRIVATE MILLINERY.—Mrs. M. L. STOAKES respectfully announces to the ladies of St. Paul and vicinity, that she is prepared to make all kinds of SILK AND STRAW BONNETS at her private residence on Washington street, in the rear of the City Hall. My attention will be given entirely to Millinery, and, with many years' experience, I flatter myself I cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

A handsome assortment of Feathers, Flowers and Ribbons will be kept constantly on hand and no pains will be spared to have the latest patterns.

N. B. My general day of opening will be on Thursday, May 1st. In the meantime I am prepared to do Spring work. Bleaching and Pressing, and all kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. mar19.3m

LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—1080 acres in Mower county, well adapted for sheep and stock, low for cash, or for good unencumbered property in St. Paul, or a farm in its vicinity. Address Box 1892, St. Paul Post Office. nov3

OUR HOUSE, THIRD STREET, OPPOSITE ARMORY HALL. H. F. E. VITT, Proprietor.—This old established house is in full operation, and is prepared to furnish meals at all hours of the day or night. The bar is supplied with the very best Liquors. The larder is always full. Oysters at 25 and 30 cents per dozen. Hot Coffee, Steaks, &c. &c. Give me a call.
feb26:1y H. F. E. VITT.

LADIES,

There is quite a start in Millinery Goods in the Eastern market, but we have received a large invoice that we can sell, as heretofore: some sixty dozen superior large Shaker Hoods, three cases bonnets and hats, with six cases rich ribbons, and lots of other fixings. Our stock in Dry Goods, Cloaks, and Shawls is large, and our Millinery Rooms will supplied with the richest goods.

Come along or send your orders, we want to extend our business by cheap selling. Our new rooms are below Day & Jenks' Drug Store, Third street, St. Paul, Minnesota, where the wax figure is in the window.
my31

HOTELS, SALOONS, &C.

LAHR'S HOUSE,
FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE POST OFFICE,
JOHN B. LAHR, Proprietor

MR. LAHR, formerly of the "Our House," respectfully announces to his old friends and all other men—no boys in—that he is now fairly under way; and proclaims that he will furnish as good an EYE OPENER as "any other man" in this city.

A variety of reading matter can always be found on Mr. Lahr's tables, also stationery, &c. tf-July

MINNESOTA HOUSE,
N. POTGIESER, Proprietor,
Corner 5th & Wabashaw streets, St. Paul, Minn.

This house is the most centrally located in the city, is owned and conducted by the undersigned, who, from long experience, feels competent to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor the

MINNESOTA HOUSE

with their patronage.

Comfortable and commodious stables are attached to the house.

Board by the day or week at prices corresponding with the times. N. POTGIESER.

PITTSBURGH
Ale and Porter Depot,
JACKSON ST. BETWEEN 5th & 6th.
M. DORNIDEN.

Has just received a splendid stock of the above, Ales and Porter, which he will warrant superior to any in the city, and will sell cheap for cash, by the barrel, half barrel, bottle or glass.

Also a fine stock of Liquors and Cigars at wholesale and retail. nov23: 1y

DAILY MINNESOTA RIVER MAIL PACKET,
ANTELOPE,
FROM SAINT PAUL TO LOUISVILLE,

Will run daily between the above named points, leaving Carver at 5, Chaska at 6, and Shakopee at 7 o'clock, arriving at St. Paul in time to connect with the LaCrosse, Prairie du Chien, Dubuque and Dunleith line of packets. Leaves St. Paul, Lower Levee at 2: Upper Levee, at 2½ P. M. GEORGE HOUGHTON, Master.
apr22:6m

REGULAR
Minnesota River Packet.

The steamer JEANNETTE ROBERTS will run regularly during the season of navigation to New Ulm, and all intermediate points.

For freight or passage apply on board.
apr17:3m NELSON ROBERTS, Master.

St. Paul, Shakopee, Carver Chaska and Henderson
EXPRESS PACKET.

The FAST and LIGHT DRAUGHT steamer
CLARA HINE
Will make tri weekly trips from St. Paul to Henderson, touching at all intermediate landings, leaving St. Paul Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at two o'clock, P. M.

Passengers traveling by this boat will be in time to take the morning packets for points down the river.
St. Paul, April 21, 1862. apr22-6m

MILL-STONES.

BOLTING CLOTHS,
GRAIN SEPARATORS,
And all kinds of
MILL MACHINERY.

Send for a circular by mail.
PALMER & PLAMONDON,
Cor. West Water and Washington st. (P. O. box, 1525)
CHICAGO, ILL.
W. M. LEYDE, Ag't. St. Paul. my13-d&w6m

CHICAGO BREWERY,
LILL & DIVERSY,
BREWERS OF
LILL'S STOCK,
AND
CREAM PALE ALE.
LAGER BEER,
PORTER AND BROWN STOUT.

Sold by half barrel and delivered free of charge.

WM. CONSTANS,
my24:1y AGENT, St. Paul.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS
THE GENUINE ARTICLE AT
CHERITREE & FARWELL'S.
may10

1862. 1862. 1862.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE
OF
S. P. & P. F. Hodges,
NEAR LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL,
Corner Third and Sibley Sts.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PITT'S AGRICULTURAL WORKS, BUFFALO, N. Y.
PITT'S THRESHING MACHINES AND HORSE POWERS, FOR FOUR, SIX, EIGET OR TEN HORSES,
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, 8 TO 12 HORSE POWER,
MASSILLON AGRICL WORKS, MASSILLON, OHIO,
McCORMACK'S REAPERS AND MOWERS,
JOHN H. MANNY'S do
BICKFORD & HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILLS,
F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR GRAIN FAN,
SCHUTTLER'S CHICAGO WAGONS,
JOHN A. WOODWARD'S IMPROVED SMUT MACHINE AND SEPARATOR COMBINED.
MOLINE PLOWS, CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS.
CORN SHELLERS, HAY AND STRAW CUTTERS.

AND DEALERS IN HARVESTING TOOLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Merchants and dealers throughout the country supplied promptly at prices to suit the times.

Descriptive pamphlets and other information can be had upon application to

S. P. & P. F. HODGES,
my28-d3m&w6m St. Paul, Minn.

GROCERIES.

S. K. PUTNAM,
CORNER 3rd AND MARKET STREETS ST. PAUL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FAMILY GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS.

Keeps constantly on hand a full stock of Choice Goods suited to this market, including Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Fresh Roll, Bar and Firkin Butter, Dried Fruits of all kinds, including a large quantity of
RASPBERRIES.
Also Wooden Ware, Roasted and Green Coffee, Spices, Pickles, Choice Green and Black Teas, Sugar of all Grades, and in short, everything usually found in a well assorted establishment, to which he invites the especial attention of all who want NICE GOODS AT A FAIR PRICE. nov22:1y.

J. B. SLICHTER
DEALER IN
Family Groceries
AND
PROVISIONS!
AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED DUNDAS MILL FLOUR.
CORNER 7th AND JACKSON STREETS,
Opposite International Hotel

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ANY PART OF THE CITY.

50 BOXES CHOICE HAMBURGH Cheese, for sale cheap by J. B. SLICHTER, Corner 7th and Jackson.

SWEET AND PURE ORIO CIDER. Just received and for sale by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S, Corner 7th and Jackson

ON HAND AND FOR SALE CHEAP, a large lot of Fresh Can and Preserved Fruits at SLICHTER'S

35,000 CIGARS COMPRISING all the choice and favorite brands Also a fine lot of pure Turkish Smoking, and fine cut Chewing Tobacco—the BEST in the city—for sale at prices to suit the times, at SLICHTER'S. Opposite the International Hotel.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A supply of Family Groceries, call at the corner of 7th and Jackson streets, where you will find the best selected stock of Family Groceries in the city, and where your wants will be supplied at prices to suit the times. nov22-1y.

30 BARRELS OF THE BEST ANTI-explosive, straw colored Carbon Oil, at COMPETITION PRICES, by the barrel and gallon, at SLICHTER'S.

FRESH OYSTERS RECEIVED BY Express daily—Maltby's celebrated Pearl Oysters—for sale by the case or can, at the lowest rates, at SLICHTER'S.

CHAS W. WOOLLEY. H. Y. MACCAULEY
C. W. WOOLLEY & CO.,
LOWER LEVEE, SAINT PAUL
FORWARDING
AND
Commission Merchants,
DEALERS IN GROCERIES
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, LIME &C., &C.
AND
AGENTS FOR THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, AND CONNECTIONS.

Contracts for Transportation between St. Paul, Boston, New England, Montreal, New York and all points East, made upon the lowest and most favorable terms. Mark packages,

"WOOLLEY & CO.
St. Paul.
For——

January 1 1862—d1y.

GROCERIES.

The subscriber offers for sale—
50 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
100 barrels Coffee Sugars, all grades.
100 barrels Porto Rico and Muscovado Sugar.
100 bags Rio Coffee.
50 packets Java Coffee.
50 boxes Mixed Grs. Coffee, at very low prices.
50 Caddies Gunpowder and Imperial Tea.
10 do and hf Chests Young Hyson Tea.
50 hf chests Colong and Souchong Tea.
20 bbls fresh best Head Rice.
150 boxes Milwaukee and St. Louis German Soap.
150 boxes Oswego and Illinois Starch Co.'s Starch.
50 pkgs Mackerel, in bbls, hf bbls and kitts.
50 boxes Virginia Tobacco, various grades.
10 boxes Grs. Spices and Cream Tartar.
50 pockets Whole Pepper.
50 Matts Cassia.

Also,
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF OTHER GROCERIES.
Geo. L. Farwell,
may6-3m Third street.

F. KNAUFT,
Corner of Seventh and Olive streets.
HAS IN ADDIT

1862 SPRING TRADE 1862

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.,

Branch of Cooley & Tower, (formerly Livermore & Cooley) St. Louis, established 1848.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN FRUITS, NUTS, WINES,

LIQUORS, CIGARS, &C.

JACKSON ST. (bet. Levee & Third) ST. PAUL

TERMS CASH.

Invite the attention of COUNTRY MERCHANTS, and all desiring GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES to their LARGE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

To which constant additions will be made.

Our connections with St. Louis and the East will enable us to

DUPLICATE ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO OR MILWAUKEE PRICES,

Without (in many cases) adding to cover difference in cost of transportation.

J. B. SLICHTER,

Having effected an arrangement with Messrs. COOLEY, TOWER & CO. would be happy to see and serve his friends in his new position.

Saint Paul, April 29, 1862. apr21v

FRESH FRUITS.

100 packages, including Figs, Prunes, Dates, Citrons, Currants, &c., at low figures

apr29 COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S.

SUGARS! SUGARS!

200 packages P. R. Havana, Coffee, Crushed, Granulated, &c. at close figures for cash.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.

150 Chests, half Chests and Caddies, assorted grades, Y. H. Imperial, G. P., Oolong, Eng. Breakfast, &c. carefully selected and bought for cash

For sale by COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE.

100 pks Rio, fair to prime;
20 do. Laguayra, do.;
50 packages O. G. Java;
10 do Mocha, (choice),
25 boxes Ground Rio and Java,
10 do Extract of Coffee

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

FISH. FISH. FISH. FISH.

50 bbls. Codfish, large and medium;
50 do Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2,
20 hf bbls. do. do.;
20 do Dutch Herring;
100 boxes scaled do.

All in fine order.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

STARCH—150 BOXES AND HALF boxes family, to sell at low rates, by

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

DRIED APPLES—WE HAVE about 100 sacks of prime quality on hand at market rates, at

COOLEY TOWER & CO.'S

250 ***BOXES SOAPS,***—A full line, including Babbitt's Brasive, German, Palm, Family, Toilet, Shaving, Castile, &c. &c.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SELECT SPICES.

100 boxes Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cream Tartar, &c. nicely put up and of choice quality COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

SUNDRIES. SUNDRIES.

200 kegs assorted (Mo.) Nails;
200 boxes do Window Glass;
200 bags do (St. Louis) Shot.

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

CANDIES. CANDIES.

75 boxes Fancy and assorted Stick Candy, at

COOLEY, TOWER & CO.'S.

NUTS.—50 BARRELS INCLUDING Hard and Soft Shell Almonds, Filberts, Pecans &c., &c. COOLEY, TOWER & CO.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$100,000
NETT SURPLUS..... 129,000

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL LIMITED BY ITS CHARTER TO 7 PER CENT PER CENT PER ANNUM —THE ENTIRE PROFITS GO TO THE POLICY HOLDERS.

This Society was organized in the year 1859, with a cash capital of $100,000 deposited irrevocably with the Insurance Department of the State of New York, in U. S. bonds, on which it allows but 7 per cent. per annum to the stockholders, and the entire profits of the business is shared by the policy holders. The nett profits in two years amounts to $129,000, which shows an unparalleled success in the history of Life Insurance. Its operations are managed by a Board of Directors composed of the ablest business men of the country and its business is conducted entirely on the cash plan. Dividends to the policy holders will be made every five years, and no Company in the country offers equal advantages to its dealers.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, Prest.
HENRY B. HYDE V. Pres | GEO. W. PHILLIPS, Actuary
H. S. DURAND, Milwaukee, Gen. Agent,
W. W. KING, State Agent for Minnesota. mr12y

1862. 1862. 1862.

Important to Shippers

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

Having been constituted sole agents at St. Paul for the

LACROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,

And also for the

LACROSSE & ST. PAUL STEAMERS

Would respectfully call your attention to the superior advantages offered by them over any other competing line.

THROUGH CONTRACTS

Will be given to all points East.

ALL CLAIMS FOR OVERCHARGES OR DAMAGES

Will be settled upon presentation.

We will also have the agency of

DAVIDSON'S LINE OF STEAMERS

On the Minnesota and Upper Mississippi rivers.

The Lacrosse and Milwaukee Line receive and forward all freight FREE OF WAREHOUSE CHARGES AT SAINT PAUL.

☞ MERCHANTS who design visiting the East for Goods will please give us a call and obtain FULL PARTICULARS.

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & CO.

St. Paul, Feb. 26, 1862. feb26:d&wy

BURBANK'S STAGES.

1862 SUMMER 1862

ARRANGEMENT!

Minnesota Stage Company,

CARRYING THE

NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS

AND THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

PROPRIETORS,

J. C. BURBANK & CO. JOHN L. MERRIAM.

The roads are well stocked with First Class Horses Concord Coaches, with careful and experienced Drivers, all under the control of competent Agents.

SCHEDULE

OF DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL

For St Anthony and Minneapolis—Three times daily, at 4 and 8 o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Manomin, Anoka, Monticello, Clearwater and St. Cloud—Daily, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sauk Rapids, Belle Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 A. M.

For Marine, Taylor's Falls and the Falls of St. Croix —Mondays and Thursdays, at 5 o'clock A. M.

For Richmond, Sauk Centre, Alexandria, Pomme de Terre, Breckenridge, and Fort Abercrombie—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Georgetown, Pembina, Fort Garry, and the Red River Settlement, connecting with steamer International at Georgetown—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Stillwater—Daily, at 8 A. M.

For Superior—Every Monday, at 4 o'clock A. M.

For Sunrise, with connections for Bagfield—Every Monday at 4 o'clock A. M. and every Thursday, at 8 A. M.

For further particulars enquire at the General Office on Third street, near the "American," or at the Office of the North Western Express Company.

St. Paul, May 10, 1862. nov24d1y

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN*** and Amber, a choice article, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE LIquors and Cigars, which we offer at prices that will insure quick sales, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's

300 ***BBLS. ASSORTED WHISKY,*** for sale at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co

100 ***KEGS SUGAR HOUSE, GOLDEN*** and Amber Syrup, a choice article, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

300 ***WHOLE, HALF AND QUAR***ter boxes Raisins, crop of 1861, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

20 ***BBLS. STARCH AND BEST HONEY*** Syrup, a choice article, for table use, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

125 ***PACKAGES ASSORTED*** Fruits, consisting of Plums, Prunes, Currants and Citron, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit the times, at J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

150 ***BOXES W. R. CHEESE;*** a prime article, at low figures, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's.

50 ***GRANT'S PATENT FANNING*** Mills for sale at manufacturer's prices, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.'s

YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE largest and best selected stocks of Groceries in the West, at the warehouse of

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & C

dec19.

PRINTERS' INKS

All sorts, kinds, and colors, from the celebrated manufactory of J. E Wade, New York, for sale at manufacturer's prices, by

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

420 ***BOXES ASSORTED TOBAC***co, comprising all the favorite brands, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's

50 ***DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST*** Steel Axes. Also 20 doz Red kiver Axes. Also 25 Boxes assorted Blued Tacks, first quality, at

J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co's

50 BARRELS OF CARBON OIL!

ALSO A CONSIGNMENT OF

CHICAGO CREAM ALE,

For sale by J. C. & H. C. BURBANK & Co.

dec5.

TO MY FRIENDS & PATRONS.

Having engaged my services to the Messrs. J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., on or near Levee and Sibley streets, I may be found in the Wholesale Grocery Department, where it will afford me pleasure to see my old customers once more.

We shall have a large and well selected stock of goods, usually kept in our line, on hand, which I respectfully ask you to examine before purchasing elsewhere. I hope to merit for the house a portion at least of that patronage you have heretofore so liberally bestowed upon me

A. LAPPENTIER.

FURNITURE!

JOHN PRIMROSE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

CABINET AND CHAIR

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

Keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Parlor,
Chamber,
Dining Room

FURNITURE

Of all Styles and of Superior Workmanship.

Most of my Furniture is of my own manufacture, made of thoroughly seasoned material and equal to the best there is made in the U. S. A

As a nimble sixpence is always better than a slow shilling, I am determined to sell a very light shade above cost. Everybody is respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE: Stone Building—Third Street—above the Bridge, St. Paul, Minn

jan24d1y

HORN, LUND & GALUSHA,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

(Successors to Horn & Galusha and Sanborn & Lund)

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Practice in all the Courts of the State and in the Courts of the United States, at Law, in Chancery and in Admiralty.

Collections carefully and promptly attended to.

mr26d1y

WOOD YARD,

CORNER OF JACKSON AND NINTH STS.

DRY WOOD constantly on hand and delivered in any part of the city. Orders left at the yard, with Mr. Terry at the Post Office or at either of the Auction Rooms, promptly attended to.

mar18:d3m GEO. C STARBUCK.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

C. J. KOVITZ,

Manufacturer of Fine Furs,

ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND EVERY STYLE,

3d STREET, Concert Hall Block, **ST. PAUL**

jan17d1y.

MUSIC. ***MUSIC.***

THEODORE F. SHOTWELL,

(Of the New York Institution of the Blind) proposes to give instruction in

VOCAL MUSIC AND UPON THE PIANO.

Being a regular graduate of the Musical Department of the above institution, he offers testimonials that must be satisfactory to all, that he is a thoroughly competent teacher

TERMS—For a course of ten weeks, (24 lessons,) $30.00.

All persons who desire to see him will please call at the residence of Mr. F. McCormick, corner of Exchange and Chestnut streets. Inquiries may also be made at the Snelling House. myl6

AGRICULTURAL.

Grain Fans and Plows.

F. H. MANNY'S EXCELSIOR, NO. 1.....$25.00
FREEPORT GRAIN SEPARATOR.....25.0
DEERE'S MOLINE P OWS.....$10 to 15.00

At the Frame Warehouse, corner of Levee and Sibley street, St. Paul S. P. & P. F. HODGES.

nov27d6mo

ALFRED D. DAVISON. ALONZO P. CONNELLY

ST. PAUL

Clipper Plow Factory.

The undersigned having formed a co partnership for the manufacture and sale of

PLOWS,

Are now prepared to furnish farmers and dealers with

THE BEST PLOWS

Ever offered in the State, and at prices to suit the times. We will always have on hand a large stock of Cast Steel and Common Steel Cross Plows, Corn Plows Breaking and Grub Plows, of all sizes and of the best material.

Having had the material selected for our especial trade, and the Plows being manufactured under the supervision of

ALONZO LEAMING

[FORMERLY OF ST. ANTHONY.]

WE WARRANT THEM

to be of Light Draught, Clean in any soil, and give Good Satisfaction generally.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing

Farmers! save your old plows and we will work them over much to your advantage and satisfaction by leaving them at our Factory, on Robert street, between 4th and 5th, St. Paul, sign of plow.

jan22d3wly. DAVISON & CONNELLY.

Farmers. Look Here!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON hand a large lot of

FANNING MILLS AND PLOWS,

which they propose to trade to farmers on better terms than can be had elsewhere.

F. H. MANNY'S Excelsior Grain Fan...$25.00
FREEPORT Grain Separator,..... 25.00
MOLINE Fanning Mill..... 20.00
MOLINE & ROCK ISLAND Plows $10 to $15

We will receive wheat in exchange for any of the above articles at 55 cents per bushel. Also a good supply of Coggshall & Wrench's and Bickford & Huffman's

GRAIN DRILLS,

with or without Grass Seeders.

Parties wishing to purchase will do well to give us a call at the Frame Warehouse, corner of Lower Levee and Sibley streets, St. Paul.

nov27w6mo S. P. & P. F. HODGES.

BOOTS & SHOES.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

Ladies' Gaiters and

CHILDREN'S FINE SHOES,

&c., &c., &c.

WM. J. SMITH & CO.

JOHN THORWARTH,

BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER, THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN ROBERT AND JACKSON,

St. Paul, Minn.

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order

BOOTS & SHOES,

Which are warranted to do as good service, and of as good style and workmanship, as if made to order.

STEEL SHANKS FOR SEWED BOOTS,

The first introduced in this city, will be put in when ordered. This makes the boot stronger and more durable, and is lighter and fits neater.

REPAIRING

Done on the shortest notice—and in good and neat style.

JOHN THORWORTH.

St. Paul, Dec 7, 1861—dec7d1y

NEW CUSTOM

Boot and Shoe Store.

I have opened a first class BOOT AND SHOE STORE in the Phenix Block, second door from the Bridge, where I shall be pleased to see all of my old friends and customers, pledging myself to sell as low as any other house in the city.

The custom department will be under the supervision of Mr. J. SHELLER, whose reputation is well established for being the best bootmaker in the city.

All work warranted.

E. E. HUGHSON,

mar22d1ly Agent.

HARDWARE.

550 kegs Nails;
200 boxes assorted Window Glass;
4,500 pounds Log and Coil Chain;
100 dozen Scythes;
60 dozen Scythe Snathes;
40 boxes Scythe Stone;
50 dozen Hay Forks;
50 dozen Hoes;
50 dozen Shovels and Spades;
40 dozen Morgan's Grain Cradles;
200 boxes Tin Plate;
500 pounds Copper Bottoms;
2,000 pounds assorted Wire.

And the largest assortment of Hardware in the State —bought for cash, and will be sold accordingly.

CHERITREE & FARWELL,

myl0-1m Bridge Square.

MILES & ARMOUR,

Commission Merchants

Red Warehouse, foot of East Water st.,

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FRED B. MILES. PHILIP D. ARMOUR.

REFER TO

Thompson Bros., Bankers; Temple & Beaupre; E. & H. Y. Bell.

mar16 d3m

J. B. BRADEN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Iron, Nails, Steel,

HARDWARE, PITTSBURGH COAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c.

Keeps constantly on hand all goods in his line including

Kensington, Sligo & Sweedes Bar Iron,

Sheet Iron, Plow Steel, Cast, German and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and other Carriage Trimmings, Shelf Hardware, &c. —Window Glass, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Rock Island Clipper and

SAINT PAUL CLIPPER PLOWS,

All of the best quality, warranted to give satisfaction. All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash.

Warehouse on Third between Minnesota and Cedar streets, St. Paul, Minn. feb20c1y

DRY GOODS.

SPRING 1862.

INGERSOLL'S BLOCK.

DRY GOODS FOR CASH

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

Have just received a large stock of

SPRING DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

Of every variety of quality, will be sold at prices to

SUIT THE TIMES.

Mottled Morella Cloths, from 10 to 25c per yard;
Plaid Poil De Chevres
Embroidered Poil De Cheveres,
Every variety of Challeys,
Embroidered and Grey Grisailles,
Blue, Green and Pink Barrege Lexafina.
English, French and American Mousline de Laines; Printed Lawns in great variety.

A splendid stock of Ginghams;

ALSO

BLACK AND RICH FANCY

SILKS

Men and Boys' Summer Wear;
Broadcloths; black and fancy Cassimere Satinetts, and Summer Cloths.

ALSO

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND EMBROIDERIES;

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.

ALSO

A large stock of

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN GOODS

By the piece or package, for the

COUNTRY TRADE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Can purchase their Goods of us, and

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

We also invite the attention of the Ladies to our new *STYLES OF CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.*

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Will be sold for

CASH,

AT PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.

The Public are invited to visit our New Store.

D. W. INGERSOLL & Co.,

ap20 d1ytc St. Paul, Minnesota

A LARGE VARIETY OF

SPRING & SUMMER

DRESS GOODS, STELLA AND CHECK SHAWLS, SILK AND CLOTH MANTLES—ALSO THE "PRETTIEST SACK PATTERN OUT," WITH CLOAKINGS OF ALL STYLES AND COLORS TO MAKE UP, ALL WHICH WILL BE SOLD

VERY LOW FOR CASH

AT

myl8 HOGAN & CAMP'S.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN

WASHINGTON!

THE CAPITAL IN DANGER!

COTTON ADVANCING.

DRY GOODS ON THE RISE.

But notwithstanding all this unfavorable news,

SMITH & TAYLOR

Will continue to sell a good article of HEAVY BROWN SHEETING at 12½cents per yard. FIRST QUALITY CALICO, extra do do do GOOD PRINTS, FAST COLORS, at 10 cents per yard. Besides an excellent assortment of

Choice Dress Goods;

SPLENDID BLACK SILKS—a good article at one dollars per yard.

NEW PATTERNS LADIES' SACQUES; NEW STYLES CLOTH FOR SACQUES AND CLOAKS.

All of which will be sold

VERY LOW FOR CASH AT

SMITH & TAYLOR'S

Cheap Cash Store, 3d st., next door to Express Office

my28—d1y

DUNDAS MILLS'

CELEBRATED XX FAMILY FLOUR,

For Sale in bbls. or sacks by

E. & H. Y. Bell, near the Winslow House; S. K. Putnam, corner 3d and Market Sts.; Beaumont & Gordon, corner 3d and Jackson Sts.; J. B. Slichter, corner of 7th and Jackson Sts.

Warranted the best XX Family Flour offered in this market. Orders from Hotels, Bakers and others shall have prompt attention and immediate delivery.

mar15. J. S. ARCHIBALD.

H. J. BRAINARD & CO'S

MILLS,

SITUATED ON PHALON'S CREEK, WHERE THE STILLWATER ROAD CROSSES.

This Mill is just completed, and is in good running order. Our machinery embraces all the latest improvements, and was got up in the East, without regard to expense. It has two run of Burrs, which will be kept running night and day, so that farmers coming from a distance can be accommodated without much delay.

The need of a first class Mill of this kind has long been felt by the citizens of St. Paul and vicinity. We have secured the services of James Craigie, who has made milling the business of his life, and in whom we can place entire confidence.

All kinds of grain will be weighed when brought to the Mill, and also when taken away, if desired. We feel confident in saying to the public that we can make as good Flour and as great a yield to the bushel as any Mill in Minnesota, and respectfully solicit a fair trial.

Also a new Mill for grinding corn in the ear.

☞ All work done at this Mill is warranted.

ap20-d3m1y

HENRY McKENTY

DEALER IN

REAL ESTATE,

ST. PAUL,..... MINNESOTA.

Will also locate Land Warrants and sell Real Estate on Commission.

April 16, 1862. dec10d&wly.

OIL AND LAMPS.

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN

DEALERS IN

China, Glass and Crockery

PLATED WARE

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS

LOOKING GLASSES,

TIN WARE, PLAIN, PLANISHED AND JAPANNED,

Table Cutlery.

Constantly on hand the most complete assortment of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

To be found in the city.

ROBERT STREET, ST. PAUL, MINN.

sep2 d1ye1y

The Old Established

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CROCKERY HOUSE

OF

R. MARVIN,

SENDS GREETING TO HIS CUSTOMERS IN MINNESOTA, IN DAKOTA TERRITORY, AND BEYOND THE BRITISH LINE.

That being one of the Oldest Business Houses in the State, (the present being the eleventh year of its existence,) R. MARVIN feels confident that he need not urge its claims on the public patronage. The extent of country over which its business has spread is the best proof that its claims are not unrecognized. The unwavering determination which he has felt since the crisis, and in the hardest times, to maintain his business and place it on a par with similar establishments in the largest cities of the West, have been so fully appreciated by the merchants of the State, that he feels bound to redouble his efforts, not only for the benefit of his business, but for the pride he feels in his adopted city.

Mr. R. would call on the citizens of St. Paul, and especially the old residents who remember "the day of small things," not to forget that he still has a

RETAILING DEPARTMENT

for everything in his line, including also,

Carbon Oil and Lamps

OF EVERY KIND,

CHIMNEYS & WICKS,

OIL CANS, &c., &c., &c.,

A Fine Stock of

FRENCH CHINA,

FINE AND COMMON TABLE CUTLERY

A Large Stock of

MIRRORS & LOOKING-GLASSES.

An Immense Stock of

GLASSWARE.

St. Paul, January, 1862. jan1dly

Leather & Findings,

SADDLERY HARDWARE AND TOOLS

LEATHER BELTING.

KESSLER & RIEHL,

TANNERS and CURRIERS,

Keep constantly on hand, the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Leather and Findings, Saddlery Hardware and Tools,

Leather Belting, Enameled Cloths, and Leather, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

All of which they are now offering at prices to Suit the Times.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ORDERS.

☞ Cash paid for Hides and Furs. ☜

1y.

EAGLE WORKS

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS

PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS,

PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS

PATENT STAMP MILLS

FOR

PIKE'S PEAK OR LAKE SUPERIOR

Send for Circulars, with cuts and descriptions, Prices, &c. Also,

Saw Mills, Flouring Mills

AND MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTION,

Too numerous to mention.

CHICAGO, ... ILLINOIS.

P. W. GATES, President.

N. B. Agents wanted everywhere. mr7d6tw

Merchants' Dispatch

Fast Freight Line,

Owned and managed by the

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

☞ All overcharges settled by J. C. & H. C. Burbank & Co., Agents.

New York office, 1½ Murray street

Boston office, 69 Washington street.

mar25:d1y

NICOLS & DEAN,

DEALERS IN

IRON, NAILS STEEL,

PLOWS, AXES, SPRINGS, AXLES, ANVILS, VICES, BELLOWS, THIMBLE SKEINS, HORSE NAILS,

AND

HEAVY HARDWARE GENERALLY.

RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING,

GRINDSTONES, PITTSBURGH COAL, &c.

THIRD STREET, ... ST. PAUL, MINN.

☞ **SIGN OF THE ANVIL.** ☜

☞ Agent's for Herring & Co.'s celebrated FIRE PROOF SAFES. feb7-d1y

ARTIFICIAL LEGS.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS.

SELPHO'S PATENT.

The above unrivalled substitute for lost limbs, combining latest improvements, can be had only of

WM. SELPHO, Patentee.

may21 516 Broadway, New York.

RAILROADS.

1862. SUMMER 1862.

ARRANGEMENT.

For Chicago, Detroit,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK,

BOSTON, PITTSBURG, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CINCINNATI, ROCK ISLAND,

BURLINGTON, QUINCY, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL

POINTS EAST AND SOUTH,

VIA DUNLEITH AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

☞ On and after May 11, 1862, Trains leave Dunleith on arrival of steamers from St. Paul and intermediate points.

LEAVE DUNLEITH. Arrive at	Day Express, Sundays ex cepted, 7 A. M.	Night Express, Saturdays ex cepted, 6 P. M.
Freeport	9 50 a m	9 55 p m
Rockford, via G & C U R R	11 00 "	11 45 "
Belvidere, do do	11 45 "	12 45 a m
Chicago, do do	3 30 p m	5 45 "
Fulton, via Air Line R R	4 50 p m	6 15 a m
Mendota	1 00 "	12 55 "
Burlington, via CB&QRR	7 35 "	7 05 "
Quincy, do do	11 15 "	9 20 "
LaSalle	1 47 "	1 40 "
Peoria, via C & R I R R		6 30 "
Rock Island		7 00 "
Bloomington	4 24 "	4 24 "
Decatur	6 29 "	6 20 "
Springfield, via G W R R	8 20 a m	8 45 p m
Pana	8 00 p m	8 00 a m
Terre Haute, via T H & A R R	2 10 a m	2 30 p m
Indianapolis, do do	5 10 a m	6 30 "
St. Louis, do do	7 00 "	
Sandoval	10 15 p m	10 15 a m
St. Louis, via O & M R R.		1 00 p m
Cairo	4 10 a m	

Trains make direct connections at Chicago with all Eastern Lines for Buffalo, New York, Boston, and all Eastern Cities.

Sleeping cars run on all night trains.

Baggage checked to all important points.

Passengers for St. Louis and intermediate points on the river, will find this the quickest and only direct route.

For through tickets and information, apply at the office of the Company, foot of Jackson street, St. Paul.

S. B FORBES, Ticket Agent.

A. PRATT, J. S. TILDEN-LEY,
Advertising Agent. General Western Agt.
W. P. JOHNSON, W. S. ARTHUR,
General Passenger Agt. General Sup't.

my 21

1862. 1862.

LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL

PACKET COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

During the season of 1862, till the close of navigation, the La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company, having completely equipped their Line, and made large additions to their business facilities, will offer to shippers and passengers on the river greater inducements and conveniences, and QUICKER TIME, than was ever offered by any company on the river.

All the boats on the Chippewa, Minnesota, St. Croix and the upper Mississippi rivers, and the different lines of stages north of La Crosse will the coming season run to connect with the Davidson boats and the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

The La Crosse and St. Paul Packet Company will run a

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT LINE.

The former will number two first class boats—the nicest and fastest on the river. They will be the McCLELLAN and NORTHERN BELLE. The first will be the Lightning Line, making the run from La Crosse to St Paul in EIGHTEEN HOURS, and returning will leave here in the morning, and arrive at La Crosse in twelve hours time, to connect with the evening train, by which passengers will make close connection and reach Milwaukee in time for cars, or boats on the Lake in TWENTY HOURS FROM ST. PAUL, and reach Chicago next morning, by Minnesota Junction or Milwaukee, in just TWENTY-FOUR HOURS FROM LEAVING ST. PAUL, and in time for close connection East! This will be twelve hours the quickest time between these the cities ever made! Nothing but passengers, the mails express matter, and express goods will be carried on these boats, which will be furnished in the best of style. Passengers will thus have daylight to view the grand beauties of the river, and good sleeping cars from La Crosse to Chicago—a great item. Arrangements have also been perfected so that all the boats of the upper rivers, and all the stage lines will run in close connection

The other line will number three regular boats: the Reokuk, G. H Wilson and Wenona, one of which will leave La Crosse daily on the arrival of the morning train from the East, connecting at all points north, and will also make close connections. The Favorite will run as a tri-weekly packet between St. Paul and Mankato, on the Minnesota river

A daily line will also run between St Anthony and St Cloud on the Upper Mississippi, for passenger and freight business. All of which are to connect with the boats above named, lying between La Crosse and St. Paul, and conecting with the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

This Company have just completed at St. Paul, a mammoth wharf boat, which will hold seven hundred tons of freight; and to or from which goods of all kinds can be carried to any part of the city, without further hauling or danger of breakage

Shippers of freight to St. Paul by this line or over the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad in connection, will, by shipping to the care of J. C. Burbank & Co., have their goods delivered FREE in the City, or for warded to all points North FREE OF WAREHOUSE OR STAGE CHARGES. Goods going the other way have the same advantages.

To avoid all delays, and to make the closest connections and quickest time, see that your tickets are for this line and no other.

W. F. DAVIDSON, Prest.
WM RHODES, Gen'l Agent.

St Paul, May 9, 1862.

1862. 1862.

THE NORTHERN LINE

FOR

KEOKUK, DAVENPORT, DUBUQUE, ST. PAUL AND STILLWATER.

On the opening of navigation,

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKETS

Will resume their regular trips to St. Paul and intermediate ports,

LEAVING ST. LOUIS

Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 4 o'clock.

In consequence of the general depression of business, the Northern Line Packet Company will only run three boats per week to St. Paul.

THE NORTHERN LINE PACKET COMP'Y

Will also run to Dubuque a line of packets,

Leaving St. Louis every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 o'clock, P.M.

Thus making a daily line as far as Dubuque.

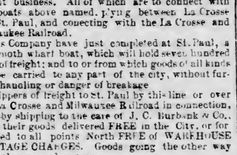
The Packets will leave from the Northern Line Wharf Boat, at the foot of Washington Avenue.

THOMAS B. RHODES, President.

Borup & Champlin,

apr4-7m Agents, St. Paul.

Palmer's Pure Vinegar.



MANUFACTURED

BY

C. C. LEWIS & CO.

FOR SALE.

A FINE NEW BUGGY,
ONE HORSE WAGON
AND TWO HORSES.

mar22 NICOLS & DEAN.

REMOVAL.

HENRY McKENTY, Dealer in Real Estate, has removed his office to Lambert's Block, corner of Third and Cedar streets, second story opposite Day & Jenks Drug Store.

Admittance 25 cents, Children 5 cents.

my22d&w1m

MORTGAGE SALE.—JOHN SMITH AND Elizabeth Smith, his wife, of the town of Reserve, Ramsey county, Minnesota, by mortgaged deed dated May 6, A. D 1861, granted, bargained and conveyed unto James Knights, and to his heirs and assigns forever, all that tract or parcel of land, with the hereditaments thereunto belonging, situate and being in the county of Ramsey, State of Minnesota, and described in said deed of mortgage as follows, viz: Lot No 16 in Block No 6, in Windsor's addition to St. Paul, according to the recorded plat thereof in said county of Ramsey conditioned to be void upon the payment of a certain promissory note therein mentioned.

Said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ramsey county, aforesaid on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1861, at 11,30 o'clock A. M., in Book "C" of mortgages, on pages 548, 549, 550 551.

Default has been made in the condition of payment of said promissory note and mortgage, and there is now claimed to be due, and is due on the said promissory note and mortgage, the just and full sum of four hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fourteen cents, ($488 14) and no suit or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof. And the said mortgagors did on the same day execute and deliver to the said mortgagee a certain indenture or agreement of waiver of all right of redemption of the mortgaged premises for themselves, their heirs and assigns forever, in pursuance of an act entitled "an act to regulate the foreclosure of real estate," passed by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, approved on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1860, in case of a sale of said premises upon a foreclosure of said mortgage, which said indenture or agreement was duly recorded with said mortgage on Book "C" of mortgages, on page 548, 549, 550, 551.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the Statutes, in such case provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction by the Sheriff of the said county of Ramsey to the highest bidder for cash, on the 5th day of July, A. D 1862, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House in St. Paul, Ramsey county, State of Minnesota, to satisfy and pay the amount due upon said promissory note and mortgage and all the expenses allowed by law

JAMES KNIGHT, Mortgagee.

JAMES M. FREEMAN, Att'y for Mortgagee.

Dated St. Paul May 12, 1862

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RAMSEY.

District Court, Second Judicial District.

Abel Willoughby

against

Amherst Willoughby and Seraphine E. Willoughby, his wife; Simon Powers and Frances Powers, his wife; Augustus Chapron, John Willoughby, Lorin C. Collins, Charles Pardee, William Bostwick, R. M. S. Pease, Charles Hunt, Reuben Bostwick, Platt A. Pease, Richard H. Pease, John D. Pincknix, Francis M. Babcock, John Babcock, Philip Phoenix and W. L. Minster.

In pursuance of a judgment of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, made in the above entitled action, bearing date the 14th day of December, A. D. 1861, I, John G. Macgregor, Referee appointed by said court to execute such judgment, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Saint Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 14th day of June, A. D. 18 6 2, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following premises and real estate, that is to say:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Ramsey county, Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The north one third of lots numbered six (6) and seven (7) in block numbered twenty six (26) in the town of St Paul—said parts of lots being fifty feet front on Robert-st reet, and one hundred feet on Fourth street, and being the same property purchased of Ewing by said Amherst Willoughby and Simon Powers.

Dated St. Paul, May 20, A. D 1862.

JOHN G. MACGREGOR, Referee.

H. R. PIERCE, Pl'ff's Attorney. my1-6w

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE —Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and delivered by Lyman Day on and Maria B. Dayton, his wife of St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, to William Coombs Thompson, of Worcester, Worcester county, Massachusetts, dated the seventeenth day of December, A. D. 1860, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, on the twenty-third day of December, A. D. 1860, in Book R, of Mortgages, on pages 234, 235 and 236; said conveying in mortgage, the southeast quarter (34) of section thirty four (34) in township twenty nine (29) north of range twenty two (22), west, all in the county of Ramsey and state of Minnesota, which mortgage was given to secure the payment of a certain note for four hundred and eleven dollars ($411) and interest, of even date therewith, and there is now claimed to be due and is due thereon, four hundred and seventy six and 76-100 dollars ($476 76), and no suit or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, nor any part thereof, and no part of said debt has been paid:

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the above described mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction, by the Sheriff of said Ramsey county, on the 6th day of June, A. D 1862, at 11 o'clock of the forenoon at the front door of the Court House in St. Paul in said county, to satisfy said mortgage debt and disbursements.

St. Paul, Minn., April 17th, 1862.

WM. COOMBS THOMSON, Mortgagee.

WM CHAS. THOMPSON, Attorney for mortgagee. ap19d6w

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE AND MORTGAGE SALE.

Names of

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

METEOROLOGICAL NOTES FOR MAY, 1862.—The impression left by the month past, was an unusually pleasant one. Several circumstances combined to produce this result. Except on the first and fourth, there were no frosts, and on the latter it was confined to low grounds. Then there was a very small proportion of rain, and a large amount of clear, warm days. The effect upon vegetation was almost miraculous. The wild flowers and the foliage of the trees was fully twenty days in advance of last year, and earlier than any in the past six. In fact we may be said to have had no or no Spring, so rapid has been the progress of the season

Thermometrical observations resulted as follows:

Maximum of the month..(11th & 12th)		88°
Minimum "	(1st)	40°
Highest daily mean.....(12th)		72⅝°
Lowest " .....(1st & 18th)		44°
Greatest daily range.....(12th)		22°
Least " .....(29th)		3°
Range of the month.....		48°
Mean temperature of the month....59°;173		

Rain fell on seven days, and on two others there were sprinklings. The deposit of water was 1.35 inches.

The amount of fair weather was equal to 22 days.

Subjoined is the comparison with former years:

Mean temperature of May,	1859,	58°,843
" " "	1860,	60°,645
" " "	1861,	52°,355
" " "	1862,	59°,177
Deposited of moisture in May,	1859,	4,98 in
" " "	1860,	6,85 in
" " "	1861,	6,36 in.
" " "	1862,	1,35 in.

The winds were variable with a slight preponderance from points about South. P.

SAINT PAUL, June 3d, 1862.

INSURANCE.—Is your homestead property insured? If not, secure an insurance in the Madison Mutual Insurance Company, which is strictly a Farmer's Insurance Company, insuring only detached homestead property, consequently its rates are very low, and its payments always prompt.

THE FIFTH REGIMENT.—The city was thrown into intense excitement yesterday evening by the news which arrived by mail that the Fifth Regiment had gloriously distinguished themselves in the recent engagement near Corinth. The Chicago *Tribune's* account of the part which our gallant boys so creditably played, produced much enthusiasm, and loud and numerous were the ejaculations of satisfaction. Three cheers for the gallant Fifth!

HON. EDWARD EVERETT.—The arrangements for the visit to our city of this distinguished gentleman, have been completed, and we can now announce definitely that he will deliver his oration on the war on Thursday evening of next week, June 12, at Ingersoll's Hall. Mr. Everett's engagements are so made that he will be enabled to lecture *only once* in the State, consequently all those who desire to hear him must seize this opportunity. The Y. M. C. Association, at whose invitation Mr. Everett comes to St. Paul, have done and are doing all in their power to prepare requisite accommodations for the public. Mr. Ingersoll's Hall is the largest in the city. The stoves have been removed and new platform and benches prepared, so that by economizing space one thousand persons can be admitted and cared for. The Association regret that they cannot do more, and find room for all who will desire to be present. The opportunity of listening to such a man comes but once in a lifetime.

Tickets for the lecture will be for sale at all the Book stores, at the uniform price of fifty cents. This is higher than our first impressions favored; but taking into consideration the limited number of tickets to be issued, we are satisfied that the Association could in justice to itself ask no less. Half a dollar is a very small outlay for so great a treat as is offered us.

ANNIVERSARY.—The Eleventh Anniversary of the Minnesota Bible Society, will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, on Third street, on next Sabbath evening at 8 o'clock.

The annual reports of the officers of the Society will be presented, and short addresses made by several gentlemen whose services have been secured for the occasion.

It is hoped there may be a full attendance of the friends of the Bible cause, from different parts of the State.

All the Church in the city that co-operate in the Bible Society, are requested to suspend their regular services on that evening, and take part in the proceedings of the Anniversary.

By order of the Executive Committe.
J. G. RIHELDAFFER, Secretary.

RIVER ITEMS.—The river receded two inches yesterday. The Minnesota is still falling.

The McLellar, Capt. Martin, arrived at 6 P. M. yesterday. She had on board about 50 tons of railroad iron.

The Key City, Capt. Worden, came down from the Falls yesterday afternoon with a large freight of grain and flour. She will leave this morning at 8 o'clock for Dunleith.

The Favorite departed at 7 o'clock last evening for Mankato.

The Sucker State will be in port this morning, and leave for St. Louis at 3 P. M.

The Moses McLellan is the regular La Crosse packet at 8 o'clock this morning.

The War Eagle, from Dunleith, and Northern Belle, from La Crosse, are due to-day.

GREAT WASTE OF MONEY.—The amount of money thrown away annually in the United States in the purchase of flour to be made into heavy and unwholesome bread, would endow all the colleges of the Union. This immense wastage is lessening every year, as the celebratnd chemical saleratus comes to be known, and wherever it is known, our word for it, no other will be used. It is made and sold at wholesale by D. B. De Land & Co., Fairport, Monroe county, New York, and sold by first class grocers everywhere. For sale by all wholesale grocers in Chicago and Milwaukee. d&wlt.

TWO GLASSES LAGER BEER FOR FIVE CENTS at the People's Saloon, corner of 3d and Robert sts.

THE ST. PAUL PRESS can be had at Combs' Book Store, Third Street. Also the very latest New York and Chicago Dailies and Magazines.

LAND WARRANTS, Half Breed and Revolutionary Scrip—all sizes—prices.
jy23 THOMPSON BROS.

From McClellan's Army.

JACKSON'S FORCE CUT OFF FROM RICHMOND.

REBEL STORES DESTROYED AT ASHLAND.

THE RECENT VICTORY AT HANOVER COURT HOUSE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY POTOMAC, }
Thursday, May 29, 1862. }

A bridge, 500 feet long, over the South Anna Creek, one of the tributaries of the Pamunkey River, on the line of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, was burned this morning by the 6th Cavalry. This cuts off all communication by railroad between Richmond and Jackson's command. The 5th Cavalry went to Ashland, 18 miles from Richmond, on the same road, and burned all the enemy's commissary and quartermaster's supplies, which they had stored there. This will prove a severe loss to the rebels.

The leading article in the Richmond *Examiner* of Saturday is in the following language:

"We are now looking to Gen. Johnston with great interest, and not without some solicitation. He has just beautifully executed some very judicious retreats. We are now anxious to see him display the more positive qualities of a military commander. The time has come when retreat is no longer strategy, but disaster. It must therefore give place to battle. We have no idea that Gen. Jackson contemplates a retreat. We are perfectly satisfied that he does not.

"We believe that if he did contemplate it, he would find himself unable to execute it. The men are weary of toilsome and destructive marches, and the privations necessarily attending, and almost clamor to be led against the enemy.

"The march from Manassas rapidly, and the next from Williamsburg, thinned our ranks more than as many battles would have done. The campaign has ripened for the battle, and the battle is at hand. What we need now at the head of the army is the clarion call, and the battle shall be bold and enthusiastic."

The leader of the same paper complains of the high price of provisions, and calls upon the farmers to bring in their vegetables.

A great number of officers and soldiers are now absent (on pretense of being sick) from their regiments idling away their time in the Northern towns and cities.

The army is on the eve of a decisive battle, when every man should be at his post. Let the citizens ask of such person the cause of their absence from the army of the Potomac, and if the reason be not satisfactory show them up as unworthy associates, and a disgrace to the uniform they appear in.

Upward of 500 rebel prisoners have been received at headquarters from the scene of the late brilliant victory at Hanover Court House. They left this morning for Fortress Monroe. More are coming in.

R. B. MARCY, Chief of Staff.

From Gen. Banks' Command.

FURTHER ABOUT THE LATE DISASTER.

The Williamsburg correspondent of the New York *World* (27th) says:

The first accounts of our disasters are gradually diminishing by the safe arrival of those who, cut off by the enemy, were supposed to have been lost, but who succeeded beyond our hopes, of effecting their escape. The cavalry which were set down as lost have come in, a portion of the Ira Harris Guard and of the Vermont cavalry, have been conducted by Col. De Forest through by roads and across the mountains to the Potomac at Hancock. Donnelly's brigade, too, which all supposed to have been cut off in their retreat, have come in and are now in camp near town. They were supposed by every one to have been captured by the enemy, but under the conduct of their admirable Brigadier General they have returned to us with only a small loss, in excellent *morale*, and capable of making another fight as successful as the one in which they were engaged when the order came for them to retreat from Winchester.

By the safe arrival of this brigade we are enabled to give a fuller account of their successful fighting than the meagre reports at first received enabled us to do. Here was the principal part of the fighting which occurred on the memorable morning of Sunday last, and it was the determined stand made by them upon the left flank of our line which prevented the loss of the entire army, and of the immence baggage train which had accumulated in the Valley of the Shenandoah. Had they been worsted, the position of the enemy was such that they would have swept their forces in a semi-circle around the east side of the town and captured the remainder of the army, which had commenced its retreat. Gen. Donnelly conduced the fight in such a way as to inspire perfect confidence in his men, greatly outnumbered though they were by the enemy. His courage, energy, and good judgement are entitled to the warmest admiration

With only 1,500 men he not only withstood nine regiments of the enemy, but compelled them to retire with their columns broken up, and severely punished. Many of his men, wearied with the march, which they had commenced at one o'clock on the morning of the previous day, had straggled behind and came into Winchester, and were not present in the fight, and many had been detailed to guard the baggage, so that of three regiments, he had only 1,500 engaged in the fight. Only sixty men were wounded, while the enemy's loss was very much greater.

The following particulars are from the Philadelphia *Inquirer*:

On Saturday, the 17th of May, the Manassas railroad to Strasburg from Manassas Junction was formally opened. The first locomotive and car that passed over the road contained Col. Clarke, Major Copeland, and others of Gen. Banks' staff. A short time previous to this a special detail of five companies from the third brigade of Gen. Williams' division, was dispatched by Gen. Banks to Front Royal to hold and guard, and perform other duties connected with retaining possession of the road, bridges, &c. This detachment was placed under command of Lieutenant Colonel Charles Parham, of the 29th Pennsylvania, who was specially named and ordered to report to Gen. Banks for instruction.

On receiving their orders, a small force took up their line of march for the point stated, the distance being some ten or twelve miles from Strasburg, which town was the starting point, Front Royal being due east. The march was through a hostile country, infested with guerillas. Shortly after the trip was commenced, one company connected with the 21st Massachusetts was left at the railroad bridge over the North Shenandoah, near Strasburg, and at the base of the Massanuten mountains, with the necessary instructions, the remainder of the command proceeded onward. On continuing their march, companies from the 3d Wisconsin and 27th Indiana were left to take charge of the Buckton railroad bridge. Cross roads from this bridge led to the rear of Gen. Banks' army at Strasburg. It was consequently a very important point to hold. Company G, of the 29th Pennsylvania, was stationed at the turnpike bridge leading to Winchester, and also to Banks' rear, over the North Shenandoah, near its junction, and another company at the railroad bridge over the South Shenandoah.

Col. Parham requested to be reinforced, as he had not men sufficient to guard the important points at which he was stationed. About this time he fell from his horse and was severely bruised. While in this disabled condition he heard of the approach of the rebels in large numbers, and had but little time to make defensive preparations when the enemy appeared.

This attack was made on Friday after noon, 22d inst., about two o'clock. Just as it commenced, Capt. Davis, of the 27th Indiana, and a first lieutenant of the 3d Wisconsin came in. Consequently they were prevented from returning to their respective commands at the Buckton bridge. All communication being cut off, Col. Parham ordered them to remain with him, and assigned them commands in case of accident to other officers.

Monetary & Commercial.

Monetary.

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS OF THOMPSON BRO'S BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, LAND WARRANTS, &c

ST. PAUL, June 3, 1862.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

New York,	New England,
Ohio,	Michigan,
Iowa,	Philadelphia,
Indiana,	New Jersey,
Winona County Bank,	Pittsburgh,
Ramsey Co. Endorsed Scrip,	Wisconsin.
U. S. Demand Notes,	Canada.

United States 6 per cent. two years Notes
Darling & Scheffer's endorsed scrip.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	Selling for.	Premium
Bankable Funds		1¼ per ct prm
Eastern		¼ per ct prm
Treasury Notes		⅜ pr ct prm.
American Gold		1¼ per ct d's.

Commercial.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 31.

Great irregularity in the leading staples was the feature of business on 'Change to-day. Flour was neglected and sold at concessions if at all; wheat opened firm and active at on advances, but toward the close dull and declining, closing at about yesterday's inside figures.

Corn opened firm and was quite active for a time without any improvement in prices, but afterward became buoyant and a large business was also done at ¼@½c advance.

Oats very active at yesterday's extreme figures, and even ½c higher in some cases.

Barley dull. Rye quiet. Highwines firmer.

Flour is so dull that quotations are scarcely reliable within 5@10c, but the following will be nearly the range:

Spring extras at $3,50@3,70 low to good medium grades, and $3,75@3,95 good to really choice do, the favorite being held at $4,00 and upward, but with only one small sale at $4,37½. Winter superfines at $3,00@3,50 and extras at $4,50@5,30 good to very choice grades. Spring wheat sold early at $2½@32c for amber Iowa, 81c for No. 1 and 73c for No. 2; later down to 81½@81c for A. I., 80½@80c for No. 1 and 72½@72c, or No. 2, all in store. Rejected spring irregular at 55@56c.

Red Winter quiet at 86c for No. 1 and 82c for No. 2. Spring wheat on track very dull indeed.

MILWAUKEE MARKET.

MONDAY, May 32.

The storm Saturday morning kept most of the dealers away from the platforms, and hence there were no transactions in wheat during the earlier hours of the day. One or two buyers at the lower depot offered 73½@73½c for the standard grades in store, but without getting any.

On 'Change the market became quite active at an improvement of ½c on the prices offered in the morning. Not less than 125,000 bushels changed hands up to 1 P. M., at 74c for No. 2 and 80c for No. 1 spring in store, 75@81c for the same grades delivered, and 67@69c for rejected. There was a brisk demand up to the close at these figures.

Flour was inactive and nominally unchanged. The only transaction reported was a sale of 200 bbls very choice country extra at $4,00.

Oats and corn were a shade firmer in consequence of a falling off in the supply. We quote the former at 26c find the latter at 27c delivered. Rye in demand at 43c.

FOR SALE,

STEAM SAW AND PLANING MILL.

One of the best situations in the country for local business. Will be sold on reasonable terms.

J. W. PEERS, Hudson, Wis.

my29–d&w1m

Lessons upon the Piano.

MISS HARRIOTT S. DENNETT

Will give instruction upon the Piano in a course of 24 Lessons for $10—or for two pupils in one family $8.00 each.

On Monday, June 2d, she will open a private school for General Instruction in Machubin's building, on Fourth street.

Terms, from $3 00 to $7 00.

Best of references given.

☞ Residence at Mr. James Davenport's, Fourth street, opposite City Park.

my17–tf

FOR THE SIXTH REGIMENT.

WANTED—TWENTY ABLE-BODIED MEN,

To join a Company for the above Regiment.

PAY AND SUBSISTENCE

Will commence from date of enlistment. Recruits coming from the country will be reimbursed for their necessary traveling expenses.

Persons desirous of enlisting will leave their names at the recruiting office in the room formerly occupied by Hewson & Barnes as a bank Third street, St. Paul

my29–d1w THOMAS VAN ETTEN.

GO TO THE CUSTOM

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

SECOND DOOR FROM THE BRIDGE,

If you want to get a perfect fit and a good article at a very low price. They are receiving a large lot of fashionable Boots and Shoes, which they will sell at very low prices for cash.

Ladies' wear from 50 cents to $2 50; Gents' from $1 00 to $5 00

Misses' boys' and Children's at any price from 20 cents to $2 00.

They are also manufacturing to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes for both Ladies and Gentlemen, in the latest and most fashionable styles.

Give them a call before buying elsewhere.

je3– E. E HUGHSON, Agent.

NOTICE.

MADAME ANDREWS,

CLAIRVOYANT & FORTUNE TELLER,

Will continue to receive callers up to July 1st. She will positively receive no more callers after the above date.

Clairvoyant examinations $1. She also telle the past, present and future Terms, Ladies 25 cents, Gentlemen 50 cents. je1-dtf

WE OFFER

WOMENS' ENGLISH LASTING
BROWN AND DRAB
LACE GAITERS, THAT COST
ONE HUNDRED CENTS
FOR HALF A DOLLAR.

MISSES' BLACK, BRAIN, BROWN GAITERS AT FORTY CENTS,

Precisely Half Price.

CHILDREN'S BROWN LACE GAITERS
FOR THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE ABOVE MENTIONED GOODS

MUST BE SOLD.

IN A WORD, LOW PRICES FOR EVERYTHING WE HAVE,

AT my31tf KILPATRICK'S.

PENSION BOUNTY MONEY

AND WAR CLAIMS.

SPENCER & CARVER,
ATTORNEYS,
INGERSOLL'S BLOCK, ST. PAUL, Minnesota.

Pensions procured for wounded and disabled soldiers of the present war, and for widows and orphan children of those who have died or been killed while in service; also bounty money and arrears of pay for the widows or other heirs of deceased soldiers.

BOUNTY MONEY.

The heirs of all soldiers who have volunteered during the present war, and who have died or been killed while in the service, are entitled to one hundred dollars bounty money, and such arrears of the soldier's pay, as may have accrued at the time of his death.

PENSIONS.

All soldiers who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in the service, are entitled to invalid pensions during the continuance of their disability, and all widows, or if no widows, the children under sixteen years of age of soldiers of the present war who have died or been killed while in the service, to half pay pensions.

Claims of all kinds against the Government collected.

We have made arrangements at Washington that will enable us to prosecute claims and make collections and secure pensions without the long delay usually attending the prosecution of this class of cases. No charge for services made in any cases unless successful. my28–d&w1m

WANTED

TWENTY-FIVE ABLE BODIED MEN,

to fill Company A, Sixth Regiment, Minnesota Volunteers.

Apply at the Recruiting Office in Bridge Block to
H. P. GRANT,
J. McCONKEY.

St. Paul, Minn. May 24th, 1862. my28 d1w

DRY LUMBER.

If you want any carpenter work done right promptly and cheap call at Lareau's shop.

He has several thousand feet of lumber which he is anxious to cut to suit customers. Shop on Minnesota street, near Third street. my28-d1w

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH!

A few cases of Men's, Boys' and Youth's BOOTS

Also CIRCULAR SAWS of Welch & Griffith's make—sizes from 50 to 56 inches.

mar4 3m E. S. EDGERTON.

MILL FURNISHING.

CHICAGO BRANCH OF JOHN T. NOYE'S OLD BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT, ESTABLISHED 1834.

JOHN T. NOYE,

FLOUR PACKER,

Manufacturer of every description of

MILL MACHINERY

AND

French Burr Mill Stones.

IMPROVED CENTRE VENT TURBINE WATER WHEELS

Fitted with Cast Steel or Boiler Iron Buckets, warranted to produce a high per centage of power.

IMPROVED SMUT MACHINES AND SEPARATORS

OAT AND GRAIN SEPERATORS.

John T. Noye's Improved Centrifugal, Feeding, Flouring and Grist Mills.

CAST STEEL MILL PICKS.

Also, DUFOUR & CO.'s CELEBRATED

Anchor Brand Bolting Cloth

MILL CASTINGS.—The entire Machinery of Mills, from the smallest Castings to the whole arrangement for the largest class of Flouring Mills, at much less cost than is usual will be furnished at my Manufatory, and Branch at Chicago, Ill.

JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

WM. F. NOYE, Agent.
28 Market street, Lind's Block, Chicago.

JOHN WEBSTER, Millwright. apr12 3m

J. C & H. C. BURBANK & Co., Agents at St. Paul.

MITCHELL'S NEW

GENERAL ATLAS.

THIS NEW AND VALUABLE

GEOGRAPHICAL WORK,

By the well known Publisher

S. AUGUSTUS MITCHELL, PHILA.,

Is now being introduced into this State. It contains maps of all the various countries of the world, plans of cities, &c., embraced in fifty quarto maps, forming a series of eighty maps and plans, besides a list of all the Post Offices in the United States, Census of 1860, and other valuable statistical tables.

The work is sold by subscription only, at the low price of $6.50.

A. C. SMITH, AGENT.

N. B. A few good agents are wanted to canvass for the above. For particulars address the subscriber at Delton Sauk county, Wis. A. C. S.

my29 3w

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.,

HARTFORD.

AND THE

TROY, NEW YORK, FIRE,

$47,000.

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID, VIZ:

NINE BRICK STORES AND CONTENTS.

TWENTY-ONE DWELLINGS AND CONTENTS.

ONE BRICK SHOP.

TWO BRICK STABLES.

SETTLED FOR CASH ABOUT $47,000.

O. CURTIS, Agent,

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

jel-1lw

JOHN A. STEES,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Furniture & Cabinet Ware

Of every variety of style and pattern.

Corner 3d and Minnesota Sts. St. Paul.

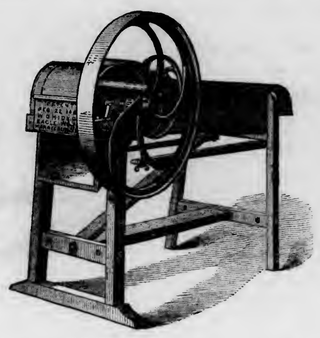
☞ All kinds of lumber taken in trade. ☜

Jan8d1wly.

JONES' AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,

THIRD STREET, Near the Bridge, SAINT PAUL, Minnesota.

HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOWS, WHEELS, BOWS, SHAFTS, POLES, HICKORY PARTS, AXLES, SPRINGS, THIMBLE SKEINS, BOXES, HAY PRESSES, ROAD SCRAPERS & CORN & COB MILLS.



HORSE RAKE MILLS, SULKY RAKES, CULTIVATORS, GRAIN DRILLS, FANNING MILLS, LEFFEL'S WATER WHEELS, TURBINE WATER WHEELS, LEATHER BELTING, COTTON AND RUBBER BELTING, SUCTION AND FORCE PUMPS, ALL SIZES, HYDRAULIC RAMS, LEAD PIPE, &C., &C., &C.

DEPOT FOR THE SALE OF ALL THE STANDARD MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS.

SOLE AGENCY

Of the CANTON, O., SWEEPSTAKES THRESHING MACHINES,
" " BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER,
Of the ROCKFORD, ILL., J. P. MANNY'S REAPER & MOWER,
Of the HAINE'S, ILL., HARVESTER OR HEADING MACHINES,
Of the BUCKEYE GRAIN DRILLS,
Of PRINDLE'S AGRIC'L STEAMER, for steaming food for stock.
Of SECHLER & PORTER'S SUGAR CANE MILLS, all sizes.
Of COOK'S EVAPORATORS AND SYRUP CLARIFIERS.
Of ROE & BLAIR'S WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE VATS & HOOPS,
Of the BUFFALO SCALE WORKS COMPANY SCALES, all sizes.

Besides I have a large stock of one, two, four and six horse power Threshing Machines, Fan Mills, Corn Shellers, Root Cutters, for cutting roots for stock, hay and straw cutters, corn stalk cutters and grinders, cider mills, steel plows, all sizes, cultivators, horse hoes, scythe, grain cradles, forks, hoes, shovels, spades, potatoe hooks, hay knives, &c., trace, halter and log chains, axes, well buckets and wheels, scythe stones, grind stones, bent plow handles, &c., &c. A large stock of castings on hand at all times for repairing machines.

Descriptive pamphlets of machinery, with prices and terms, furnished on application to

D. C. JONES,
my23–d3m&w6m At Jones' Agricultural Warehouse, St. Paul.

SPRING & SUMMER

Millinery Goods for 1862

At the old stand of JAMES SCOTT, on Third street,

MISS E. WASS,

Is now opening at the above store a choice and handsome stock of millinery goods, trimmings, &c., just received from the East, and purchased at low prices for cash, embracing bonnets, hats, French and American flowers, and ruches in large variety, and, in fact, nearly every article usually kept in such a store; all of which are offered at prices to suit the times.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.

my22–3m

WALTER W. WEBB,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign Wines & Liquors,

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKEY,

AND MONTREAL MALT WHISKEY.

I find that the impression prevails that pure Foreign Wines and Brandy cannot be obtained in St. Paul. I wish to assure the citizens and others that they can safely rely upon getting pure, unadulterated Wines, Brandies and Gin from me, equal to any imported.

W. W. WEBB.

Also, London Porter, Scotch Ale, Scotch Whiskey.

LEMONS

AND

ORANGES

Just received and for sale by

UPHAM & HOLMES.

apr23

ICE! ICE! ICE!

The undersigned will furnish ICE to City Customers and Boats as usual during the season of 1862.

CHAS. SYMONDS.

apr29–4m

CHANGE OF AGENCY.

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH CAPITAL, ...$1,500,000.

Assets, January, 1863,

Cash in Bank	$155,789 92
Cash in agents' hands	152,667 01
New York Bank Stocks	104,250 00
Hartford Bank Stocks	252,250 00
United States Stocks	333 997 20
State Stocks	150,095 00
Dividend paying Railroad Stocks	100,050 00
Real Estate	89,485 29
St. Louis Bank Stocks	37,500 00
Boston Bank Stocks	27,600 00
Philadelphia Bank Stocks	20,000 00
Miscellaneous Stocks	14,050 00
City 6 and 7 per cent bonds	285,000 00
	$2,158,140 42

FIRE AND INLAND RISKS

Accepted upon as favorable terms as is consistent with solvency and fair dealing. The undersigned having been appointed agent for this reliable and well known Company, will at all times be pleased to attend to the wants of his friends and the former patrons of the Company. O. CURTIS, Agent,

Office formerly occupied by Henry McKenty, stone building, with Thompson & Bros., Banker. my18–1m

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

We have reduced the price of the very best non-explosive

WHITE CARBON OIL!

TO 40 CENTS PER GALLON.

Every one should try our

NEW HAND LAMP

For burning Carbon Oil without using a Chimney.

WE ARE SELLING LAMPS FROM THIRTY CENTS UP.

E. & H. Y. BELL,
my10 Third st., near Winslow House

LEONARD & SHEIRE,

BUILDERS.

Shop in old Baptist Church Building, on Fifth street near Jackson. All kinds of Carpenter Work done to order.

M. SHEIRE, ARCHITECT.

Office in same building as Leonard & Sheire's Carpenter Shop, on Fifth street, near Jackson. Designs, Plans, and Specifications for Buildings of every description, prepared on short notice. feb18–1y

A. F. KNIGHT.

ARCHITECT,

Will furnish designs, Plans, Details, Specifications and Estimates for buildings of every kind, got up in the best style for the reduced price of one per cent on estimated cost, and will, if required, superintend the erection of the same, both in the city and country, at equally low rates. Office in French's Block, Third street, St. Paul, Minn. my8–6m

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH,

200 bbls White Lime; 50 bbls. Calcined Plaster;
50 bbls. Louisville Cement; 50 bbls. Utica Cement;
50 bbls. New York Cement;
20 bbls. Roofing Composition and Paper;
25 bbls. Carbon Oil, 32½ and 35 cents per gallon.
Also, Nails, Glass, Soap and Candles in large lots.

my18d1w-wlm J. W. SIMPSON Lower Levee.

Clifton House,

MANKATO, MINNESOTA.

This house is situated near the steamboat landing, and is among the largest in the Minnesota Valley. Is

NEW AND NEWLY FURNISHED,

And the proprietor, from long experience in the business, flatters himself that he will be able to satisfy he traveling public.

CHARGES MODERATE.

M. T. C. FLOWER, Proprietor.

Mankato, Minn., April 24th, 1862.

TEETH ON VULCANIT

FOR STRENGTH, beauty, comfort and cleanliness, unsurpassed.

Call and see specimens at the office of

DR. SIMONTON,
oct24 1y Ingersoll's Block, Bridge Square.

J. F. BLODGET,

AUDITOR OF ANOKA COUNTY,

Will pay taxes for non-residents, and furnish information in relation to lands in Anoka county.

Any information in relation to delinquent taxes furnished free of charge. mar12–3m

RAILROAD FOUNDRY AND

Machine Shop

On Trout Brook, at the Railroad crossing near Payton's Bluff, (Hudson road.)

IRON and BRASS CASTINGS and PATTERNS made and finished at the shortest notice.

CASH PAID FOR OLD IRON.

my23–3dm

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

E. C. BELOTE, Proprietor

CORNER OF TENTH AND JACKSON STREETS

SAINT PAUL, MINN.

feb6–d6m

HENRY ORLEMANN,

FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER,

Opposite the American House, Third street, St. Paul.

WIGS, TOUPEES & LADIES' ORNAMENTAL HAIR of every description always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. feb5 d6m

FREE. FREE. FREE.

TO THE LOVERS OF BOWLING.

Any person wishing to rent a few strings can do so by calling at the Franklin street Bowling Saloon, rear of the American House, the said alleys being free from date, May 9th.

Fresh Lager, Soda, and Prime Cigars constantly on hand. may10–1m

GUARDIAN SALE.

Pursuant to authority from the Probate Court of the county of Ramsey, I will sell on Saturday, the 14th day of June next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the office of the Judge of Probate in the City of St. Paul, in said county of Ramsey, lots 23 and 24 in block 15, on suburban hills in said county, and State of Minnesota being property of Eugene D. Hoyt, minor.

B. F. HOYT, Guardian.

St. Paul, May 24th, 1862 my25–d3w*

D. D. MERRILL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

SAINT PAUL, - - Minnesota.

A great variety of childrens' Pictures, School and Sabbath School Books. A large assortment of

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Country customers respectfully solicited my24

ATLANTIC, CONTINENTAL,

HARPER AND KNICKERBOCKER

FOR JUNE, AT MERRILL'S.

my29–3tje3

ANOKA FLOURING MILLS

FOR SALE.

For terms apply to the undersigned at Anoka, Anoka County, Minnesota.

my24–d3m SMILEY & WOODBURY.

FOR THE SIXTH REGIMENT.

WANTED—Able-bodied men, of good moral character, between the ages of 18 and 45, to fill up a company for the Sixth Regiment.

Pay and subsistence to commence from the date of enlistment.

Persons desirous of joining this company will leave their names with the undersigned at the barness shop of S. B. Loye, next door to Edgerton's Bank, Third street, and after 7 o'clock P. M. at the Armory of the Hope Guards, Empire Block, a few doors east of the American House. E. M. CARR.

my28–d1w

C. E. Woolsey & Co.

(Successors to L. D. Wilson,)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

NO. 211 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

CASH ADVANCES ON CONSIGNMENTS.

mar18d&wly

MERRILL HAS JUST RECEIVED

"ARTEMAS WARD, HIS BOOK,"
JOHN BRENT—Winthrop;
CECIL DREEME—Winthrop;
RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON;
TEACH US TO PRAY—Cummings;
MRS. BROWNING'S LAST POEMS;
POEMS—J. G. Saxe;
LADIES' CROCHET ALBUMS.] my 24

Eye & Ear.

DR. UNDERWOOD,

Of Chicago, Ill., the eminent and skilful operator on the Eye and Ear, whose name and fame is so extensively known throughout the United States, for his science, skill and success in performing formidable operations, and in treating difficult and dangerous diseases from those delicate organs, has arrived in St. Paul and may be consulted at the AMERICAN HOUSE for a short time only.

Dr. U., who is a regular Physician and Surgeon of the old school, has had an extensive experience in both hospital and private practice of twenty-eight years, and will be found competent to perform any operation necessary to restore lost sight or hearing, or by other mild and gentle means to remove any disease from those delicate organs within the reach of science and human skill.

CHRONIC DISEASES, of every grade and character, whether requiring medical or surgical treatment, POSITIVELY and PERMANENTLY CURED, when not clearly beyond the reach of science and human skill.

Dr. Underwood treats all diseases on regular and scientific principles, as recognized by the medical profession both in Europe and America, and hence does not use or deal in those pretended new and never failing remedies—pacifics, inhaling vapors, and clairvoyant prescription—which are so ostentatiously paraded before the public by those impudent travelling quacks and money-fleecing empirics, nine-tenths of whom never were inside of a medical college. Patients afflicted or laboring under diseases of long standing, can consult Dr. U. with the most confident hope and expectation of being perfectly cured, or receiving with unerring certainty all the relief that the highest skill, the most judicious and scientific treatment can possibly bestow.

Among the diseases which the Doctor has lately treated with the most signal success, may be mentioned those of the Heart, Lungs, Liver, Stomach and Bowels—and Nervous Affections, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Salt Rheum and Chronic Female Affections. my7–3m

M. N. KELLOGG,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealer in Fruits, Toys,

CONFECTIONERY, ORANGES, LEMONS,

Children's CABS—very variety; Egg, Lemon, Ginger Boston and Soda CRACKERS; Travelling, School and Work BASKETS; MAPLE SUGAR; Fresh CANDIES from New York—also

THE BEST CIGARS IN THE CITY.

my17 M. N. KELLOGG.

CLAIMS ON THE UNITED STATES

OF SOLDIERS, THEIR WIDOWS, CHILDREN AND HEIRS,

For Pensions, Bounty Money, Bounty Land, Back Pay, Extra Pay, and all other claims on the Government, collected promptly, and on reasonable terms; Apply in person, or by letter to

S. R. THAYER,
Minneapolis, Minn

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:

Hon. Alexander Ramsey.....St. Paul.
Hon. J. H. Baker..... " "
Hon. Sherman Finch.....Mankato.
Hon. F. R. E. Cornell.....Minneapolis.

General Agents at Washington, D. C.,

may4 3m BARROWS & REED.

St. Paul Chair Factory.

GALLEY & JANSEN,

Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in

CHAIRS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Wabashaw street, bet. 5th & 6th, St. Paul.

We are prepared to supply the trade with the very best quality of work, made under our personal supervision, and

WARRANTED SUPERIOR

To any manufactured in the State.

Twelve years experience in this trade enables us to do good work in good style.

We refer to the following principal Cabinet dealers of St. Paul, who send our work in preference to that of other manufacturers, for the reason that they consider ours the best.

J. Primrose, F. Hildebrand, J. Doney, | J. A. Stees, J. S. Bennison.

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FOR SALE OR RENT AT

A Great Bargain.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE

IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Situated on the bank of the river a short distance below and commanding the finest view of St. Anthony Falls. Size of buildings, main house 21 by 46, with projection 6 by 12 by 20; stable 28 by 38—all two stories and built in the best manner. Well, cistern, and ice-house, with all the conveniences, kitchen garden, large fruit, flower and shrubbery garden with great variety from three to five years old, evergreen hedge, summer house, grove and finest lawn in the State. All containing three and a half acres.

Also for sale an elegant rosewood, seven and a third octave Piano; a new Eastern express wagon, and a general assortment of house furnishing goods.

Terms favorable. For particulars apply to W. D. Washburne, Esq., or James M. Freeman, Esq., St. Paul, or WM. D. GAPLAND,
On the premises.

Minneapolis, May 3d, 1862.

CLOTHING, CLOTHS AND

CASSIMERES.

Having received a splendid assortment of spring and summer clothing equallingfin quality and style anything to be found in the large Eastern cities, we would respectfully request an examination of our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Also have received to sell to the trade a large lot of superfine black cloths and doeskins, fine cloth, silk mixed coatings, Harris' silk mixed and fancy cassimere, satinet, cord, nadeskin, black farmer's satin, red farmer's satin, for sleeve lining, alapaca, selesia, Bro. Holland and good black thread; all of which we will sell from ten to twenty per cent lower than the same goods can be procured for in any establishment in St. Paul. We invite merchant tailors, tailors, and others who deal in the above goods, to call and

EXAMINE FOR THEMSELVES.

Also a fine assortment of hats and caps, white and colored shirts, knit shirts and drawers, neck ties, suspenders, woolen and cotton half hose, silk and cotton pocket handkerchiefs, shirt collars, and many other goods which we offer to the public at prices to suit the times.

W. H TEMPLE,
Third st., below Day & Jenks' Drug Store.

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MINNESOTA

Sewing Machine Depot.

In French's Block, one door east of Davenport's Book Store, Third street, St. Paul

Barthold's celebrated sock stitch machine at reduced prices.

Family Machine at..... $45
A, Machine heavier than Family..... 50 to 60
B, Machine heavier than A (for tailors).... 70 to 75
C, Machine heavier than B, (for boot and shoe and harness makers)..... 80 to 85
Silver plated, in walnut or mahogany cabinet cases..... 80 to 125

Superior to any other machines ever brought before the public. They require no trouble in oiling and keeping in perfect order. Will sew with equal facility the finest Swiss muslin, and the heaviest cloth or leather.